# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1871. [VOLUME IV---NUMBER 172


## Evening Edition.

Price Five Cents

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1871.

### Up and Suburban.

Conducted to the list of text books ...ved by the Board of Education (on the ...) appears that of Latin Gram... is an error of the types. The ... was not adopted.

...ER COUNTY.—DeKalb ... the election for Governor, cast ... voting strength for Smith. ... from a third to a fourth. DeKalb ... Banner County.

### From Southern States.

#### Georgia News Items.

[SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.]

... of Atlanta, was mar... Sykes, of Columbus, on ... *Columbus Enquirer.*

... charged with the murder ... has been com... coupe was ... on the 29th.

... on the ... Griffin ... Carrollton ... Thomas ... Breed, of ... drowned from his ... a few ... and his foot broken.—*Middle Georgian.*

... two or three recent ... in this vicinity, but have not ... the matter of sufficient moment to ... a search for particulars. Each case ... negro to negro, and was accompanied ... brutality—might as well ... the fatal goring of one bull by an... A new paper is to be started at ... on the 20th of January, to be called ... Mobile county, Amos ... the 21st instant. He was ... well known to many of ... suicide in Meridian, ... Oates, began an en... January 2d. The irre... and vivacious little actress, ... drawing full houses in Sel...

#### Alabama News Items.

[SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.]

... Institute at Austin, Texas, is ... condition.

... Tennessee, has a new gas works, ... is now lighted in true city ...

... complain of the bad ... the Mobile and Ohio Rail...

... has a gang of negroes ... grant negroes at a game of ...

... that Natchez, under Rad... two City Marshals at $70 ...

... was incorporated in 1820 ... Acropolis, and the name has ...

... grand jury of Raleigh, North ... found a true bill against Jo..., editor of the Sentinel, for ... utor, and for alleged con... with Ku-Klux.

#### Carolina News Items.

[SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.]

... deposited for Charleston.

... Pythias in Charleston are ... election of a grand lodge.

... Ku-Klux prisoners on trial ... have been found guilty and ...

... was greeted in the above ... on the 1st, by just such an audi... Cohen was wont to greet de... in her palmiest days.

... issued by the Comptroller ... of State and Attorney ... all legal notices and ... ments for the counties of ... Union, York, Laurens and ... published in a new Radi... just been started in the ... This is a flagrant out... of the people of these ... *Mountaineer.*

#### Tennessee News Items.

[SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.]

... having made a repeal the ...

... have a new Democratic ...

... in Atlanta ... Legislature for ... Georgia Railroad ... Brunswick ... the poor in ... fair price for Christ... Lumpkin.

... that North Carolina has ... Treasurer.

#### Virginia News Items.

[SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.]

... Lester, of Nasville, is dead, ... running regularly over the Ala... Georgia Railroad.

... County Court at Nash... marriage licenses on the ...

... informed that Governor ... editor of The Georgian, ... publication of a Repub... at Chattanooga about the ... *Knoxville Chronicle.*

#### Kentucky News Items.

[SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.]

... no longer commend Governor ... commissions to the Dem... Newton, notwithstanding ... returns of the regis... favor of the Radical ...

... can charge the Rev. ... colored secretary ... been recently very ... ence of his violent ... ged in the laboose. ... against a Stb official, ... Gospel.

### Religious.

☞ It is little troubles that wear the heart out; it is easier to throw a bombshell a mile than a feather with artillery.

☞ The only way for a man to escape being found out is to pass for what he is. The only way to maintain a good character is to deserve it. It is easier to correct our faults than to conceal them.—*Observer.*

☞ How easy it is to please and to be pleased, as well as edified, if one will take the fragrance of the rose instead of the thorns, and hold the knife by the handle and not by the edge.—*Observer.*

☞ They that are professors, and make a show for sinister ends, are like Orpah; in times of affliction they will kiss their mother and be gone; they will soon take leave of the church of God. But they that are true christians are like Ruth; they will cleave to her, stay by her, live and die with her, and never depart from her.—*Ex.*

☞ Struggle on to victory. Never give up when you are right. A frown is only a muscular contraction and can't last long. A laugh of derision is but the modified barking of a cur. If you can be laughed out of the good or the good out of you, you are weaker in intellect than the fool, whose arguments is a huffaw, and whose logic is a sneer.

☞ It is said that once in a company of literary gentlemen Daniel Webster was asked if he could comprehend how Jesus Christ could be both God and man.

"No, sir," he replied; and added: "I should be ashamed to acknowledge him as my Savior if I could comprehend him; he would be no greater than myself. Such is my inability to save myself, that I feel I need a superhuman Savior, one so great and glorious that I cannot comprehend."

HUMILITY.—If thou art a vessel of gold, and thy brother but of wood, be not high-minded; it is God that makes thee to differ. The more bounty God shows, the more humility he requires. Toose mines that are richest are deepest; those stars that are highest seem smallest; the goodliest buildings have the lowest foundations. The more God honoreth man, the more they should humble themselves; the more fruit, the lower the branch on which it grows. Pride is ever the companion of emptiness.—*Exchange.*

IMMORTALITY.—Turn whithersoever you will, you find the belief in immortality. In every nation ever known, in every race that has ever lived, in every age of this changing world, we find it. Every language known to man, as now or heretofore spoken among the babblers of this earth, is constructed in accordance with it. In all ages, men in dying have looked on death as simply the soul's putting off its tabernacle. There are some exceptions, but they are so very few, they hardly attract our attention, and do not destroy the practical accuracy of the statement. The belief in immortality is one of the universal convictions of the race.

☞ The Essex Statesman says a boy in South Danvers wrote the following composition upon his native town: South Danvers is in the United States. It is bounded by Salem and reaches to Middletown. Its principal river is Goldthwaite's brook, which empties into Salem harbor. Its principal lake is the mill-pond, which is dry in summer. Its principal productions are leather, onions, South Church and George Peabody. South Danvers has many religious sects, among which are the Orthodox, who worship the minister, the Spiritualists who worship everything, and the Unitarians, who worship nothing.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN ENGLAND.—In a recent sermon in London Archbishop Manning said: "I for one do not desire that the Catholic Church in England should ever depend on anything except the free alms of her members. Gold corrupts, and poverty keeps the heart pure—and I say this even of the clergy. Voluntary offerings are required; for a priest is not able to earn wages. There is no peril in poverty—though I often wish we had something more, so as to open additional churches and schools, especially for our poor. Poverty is the salt that keepeth away corruption; and I hope that the Catholic Church in England will continue to be poor and pure."

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The New York Evangelist, in its last issue, publishes a very large supplement, giving a "Map of the Presbyterian Church in the United States," showing all its ecclesiastical divisions and boundaries as they have been fixed since the great reunion. The idea is novel, but the advantages of such a map are obvious. It shows at a glance the immense extent of this church, how it has preached its way into all the States and territories, to the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific coast. The Evangelist claims that the Presbyterian denomination is now the strongest in the country—not on account of its numbers merely, which are reckoned at two millions, but of their general intelligence, their institutions of learning and their wealth and social influence

BE CONTENTED.—Bulwer says that poverty is only an idea in nine cases out of ten. Some men with $10,000 a year suffer more for want of means than others with $500. The reason is the richer man has his artificial wants. His income is $10,000 a year, and he suffers enough by being dunned for unpaid debts to kill a sensitive man. A man who earns a dollar a day and does not go into debt is the happier of the two. Very few people who have never been rich will believe this, but it is true. There are thousands and thousands with princely incomes who never know a minute's peace, because they live beyond their means. There is really more happiness among the workingmen in the world than among those who are called rich.—*Scientific American.*

☞ This arrangement of putting all the fullness into Christ pleases the Father. Does it please you? Are you willing to live a life of faith upon the Son of God; a life of entire dependence; a new creaturely life? Have you learned to say

"I'm a poor sinner, and nothing at all,
But Jesus Christ is my all in all?"

Do you begin to see a beauty, sweetness, desirableness, in this arrangement which makes you rejoice and thank God for it? Do you say: "It is safe for me. I find every hour how frail and fickle I am, how soon I lose received grace. But when I am cold, and weak, and dark, I know where to go to obtain a fresh supply, and He does not upbraid me; He only chides me for not coming sooner, not coming oftener?"

☞ It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of the right and wrong and judge people accordingly. It is a great mistake to measure the enjoyment of others by our own; to expect uniformity of opinion in this world; to look for judgment and experience in youth; to endeavor to mould all dispositions alike; not to yield in immaterial trifles; to look for perfection in our own actions; to worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied; not to alleviate all that needs alleviation, as far as lies in our power; not to make allowance for the infirmities of others; to consider everything impossible which we cannot perform; to believe only what our finite minds can grasp; to expect to be able to understand everything. The greatest of all mistakes is to live only for time, when any moment may launch us into eternity.

KEEPING TO ONE THING.—We earnestly entreat every young man, after he has chosen his vocation, to stick to it. Don't leave it because hard blows are to be struck, or disagreeable work performed. Those who have worked their way up to wealth and usefulness do not belong to the shiftless and unstable class, but may be reckoned among such as took off their coats, rolled up their sleeves, conquered their prejudices against labor, and manfully bore the heat and burden of the day. Whether upon the old farm, where our fathers toiled diligently, striving to bring the soil to productiveness; in the machine shop or factory, or the thousand other business places that invite honest toil and skill, let the motto ever be: Persevere and industry. Stick to one thing, boys, and you will have success.

### Humorous.

#### MUSIC'S SWEET STRAINS.

**Not a Christmas Story.**

Christmas, 1871, will be thirteen months since the incidents herein narrated befell the undersigned.

Time does fly, doesn't it? He is ever on the wing, Time is. You have doubtless observed him winging it, in books, dressed in a scythe and Black Crook ballet costume.

Thirteen months! When I give my memory permission to turn backward, it seems only a few weeks ago.

But, before I proceed further, let me protest against the enormous ridiculosity—as our mutual summer might say—which the song writers are guilty of in giving their ballads, and so forth, such absurd titles.

A young lady would have to be extremely bold to enter a music store and ask the young man in attendance who is all smiles and capillary adornment, for "only a lock of hair," or answer his interrogatory with, "come hither, my boy, darling." She would, indeed.

And how could a bashful youth respond to the inquiring glance of a young lady c'erk with "call me thine own," or "I am thy darling?" He couldn't do it.

Well, something nearly akin to this is what ails me.

Christmas, 1871, will be thirteen months since the night I stopped at Dashville, with old Puff blow. It was a wild night. The rain rained; the winds winded; the snow snew, and I expected every minute an earthquake would quake and a tornado tear.

Puffblow is the proprietor of the Blue Lion Hotel. He is also the proprietor of a daughter — an interesting, ethereal being, weighing about two hundred pounds, as near as I could judge with the naked eye. The old gentleman was justly proud of his offspring, for she was highly accomplished—knew as little about housekeeping, perchance, as it is compulsory for an accomplished young lady to know.

And her name it was Angelina.

The "bar" of the "Blue Lion" was a rather dull sort of place to me. There were the usual number of blear-eyed, seedy bar room "fixtures" lounging about the stove, waiting for the appearance of the "good fellow" who is in the habit of remarking, "Come up, boys." Puffblow, evidently noticing my not at home-ativeness, led the way into the parlor and introduced me to his daughter.

"Play the piano for the gentleman, Angie," he commanded, and left.

"Do you love music, Mr. D.?" she asked.

I gave her to understand that several bars of it agreed with my constitution.

"O, I adore it," she murmured. Music's sweet strains—how I live it!"

She looked as if she loved pork and cabbage equally as well. I told her that it would afford me happiness intold if she would strain me a few of music's sweet strains.

And she strained. She played choice selections from the operas of "Martha," "Tom my Dodd," "Fra Diavolo," "Captain Jinks," and all the other members of that family.

Wheeling suddenly on the music stool—that is, as suddenly as 500 hundred pounds can wheel—she asked:

"What do you play, Mr. D.?"

I had fallen into a delicious reverie, and starting from a dream, as it were, replied:

"I—I sometimes play euchre, backgam—I mean to say, I sometimes play on a horn." (In a horn.)

"Do you sing?"

Now, I have no doubt there is a power of music in me. There must be—because I don't remember any ever coming out. But I don't sing. I do love music, however.

"Occasionally," I replied. "Some times I warble a barcarole, or a duett, or a quartette. But this is always when I am enjoying sweet solitude."

She begged me to sing a quartette. "O, it would be too funny, Mr. D., to hear you sing a quartette."

Yes, it would be too funny.

I declined—although I can sing a quartette as easy as anything else.

"Well, if you won't sing, Mr. D., I will. I'll sing you all the songs I know."

Then she commenced to trill that sweet air I had heard at least once before, which she called "Shoo Fly."

The rich cadence of her melodious voice fell on my ear like the ravishing notes of the sweet throated Bulbul or the enchanting strains of an ardent hand-organ.

After executing Shoo Fly, her fingers glided deftly up and down the scale, leaping from octave to octave, and then turning an arch glance on me, she sang out:

"Kome and Kiss Me."

Now, this was a nice request for a young lady to make of a gentleman to whom she had been introduced only half an hour previously—wasn't it? Experiencing a robust blush, I replied: "O, come—I say, now—this is a little too suddenbesides the old man might come in, or your big brother, or—'Kiss Me and I'll Go to Sleep.'"

"No—don't go to sleep. I much prefer to hear you sing. But if you insist, I'll—"

"I will not ask to Pass that cheek."

"No," and I, growing a little bolder, "don't ask. You can press it just as often as you wish, without asking. Come—"

"still I loe thee."

"You will. Well tht, is sudden, I never dreamed that you—"

"I really don't think I shall marry."

Now what did I care whether she married or not. She promised to "love me still"—and I had been *still* all the evening; but as for marrying, oh no, not any. She was just acting like a free love that's what she was; and I began to feel that I ought to go away from there. But, you now how it is yourself. She again cried out:

"Put Mein My Litte Bed."

This was altogether too much. Put her in her little bed, indeed! Why she would fill four little beds, and it would take four like me to put her there.

"Really," I returned, "It would'nt be proper. I'll call yor mother. It would look better; and besids—"

"It Ought not thus to Be."

"No, indeed, it ought. Its getting perfectly scandalous. It going too far. Perhaps—"

"I'm not Myself at All."

"I fear it is too true. I had been thinking for sometime that you must be some one else, but—"

"Of what is the Old Man Thinking?" she asked.

"I haven't the wildst idea," I responded. "Perhaps he's thinking I had better retire and leave you"—

"O, Take me to thy heart again."

The forward minx! She must have taken me for another fellow. I had never taken her to my heart—not nice. A great weight on the heart she would be. Before I had time to reply to this request a colored female servant entered the room and asked for "Missus Spektikila." As she was leaving Angelina again turned to the piano and called out:

"Call her back and kiss her."

This was the last straw! I just bolted out of that room quicker than you could repeat the multiplication table backwards, without so much as bidding Angelina good night, and was followed by the sounds of healthy laughter.

* * * * *

It is all as plain as the noonday sun, now: Angelina was merely singing a medley which consisted of the title of the newest songs strung together in jigling rhymes. And I made an egregious fool of myself in interrupting her at intervals—and she knew it, and enjoyed it hugely, too.

I can't think of anything that would prove more pleasant reading, just at this time, than the obituaries of their same song writers.

Fours, B. DADD.

☞ A little boy was recently presented with a toy trumpet, to which he became greatly attached. One night, when he was about to be put in his "little bed," and was ready to say his prayers, he handed the trumpet to his grandmother, saying, "Here, grandma, you blow while I pray!"

☞ "George," asked the teacher of a Sunday School class, "who, above all others, shall you wish first to see you when you get to heaven?" With a bright face brightening up with anticipation, the little fellow shouted, "Gerlish!"

☞ A minister asked a little boy who had been converted, "Does not the devil tell you that you are not a Christian?" "Yes, sometimes." "Well, what do you say to him?" "I tell him," replied the boy, "that whether I am or not, it is none of his business."

### Hints to Farmers.

RIDDING SHEEP OF TICKS.—Mix sulphur and salt, seven parts of salt to one of sulphur, and feed or salt them with the mixture, and it will drive the ticks from the sheep and lambs. Give it to them several times.

TO REMOVE INK STAINS.—The moment you spill ink, take a little milk and saturate the stain; soak it with a rag and apply a little more milk, rubbing it in well; in a few minutes the ink will be completely removed.

TO CURE CAKED BAG IN COWS.—Rub the udder for about a quarter of an hour every night with a portion of cod-liver oil, and give the animal twenty-five grains of iodide of potassium, in a half pint of water, every morning before feeding.

TO WASH CALICO.—To prevent calico from fading while washing, infuse three gills of salt in four quarts of water; put the calico in while hot, and leave it till cold. In this way the colors are rendered permanent, and will not fade by subsequent washings.

CABBAGE WORMS.—If stale soap-suds are applied to the heads of cabbage it will drive and keep off all worms. Soap-suds also fertilizes the soil and gives a more vigorous growth to the plant. Who will try it and report to The Neighbor?

REMEDY FOR HOG CHOLERA.—Madder, 1 pound; sulphur, 1 pound; saltpetre, 1 pound; resin, 1 pound; black antimony, ½ pound; copperas, ½ pound; asafœteda, ½ pound; arsenic 2 ounces. Dose, one tablespoonful to five hogs, in slop or ashes, once a day if they have got the cholera; once a week to prevent it. This has been administered with success.

HOT CAKES.—A griddle for baking cakes should never be greased, as this destroys the delicate flavor of the cakes. Scour well with a cloth and sand, wash with hot suds, wipe dry, and just before baking rub with a coarse cloth and salt. It is not necessary to wash and scour it every time it is wanted—only once to get all the grease out—but use the cloth and salt every time you put fresh cakes on, just as grease would be used.

CUTTING TIMBER.—If posts or rails are needed for service during the winter, the tree may be cut now while in full leaf. Allowed to lie as the trees are cut, the evaporation from the leaves will drain the timber nearly dry, when a short exposure afterward will very effectually season it. The economy of using posts and rails peeled is very great; the loose bark retains moisture between it and the wood, and the sap wood soon rots. When peeled the sap wood dries, and will last many years longer.

HOUSEKEEPING HINTS.—All kinds of poultry and meat can be cooked quicker by adding to the water in which they are boiled a little vinegar or a piece of lemon. By the use of an acid, there will be considerable saving of fuel, as well as shortening of time. Its action is beneficial on old, tough meats, rendering them quite tender and easy to be digested. Tainted meats and fowls will lose their bad taste and odor if cooked in this way, and if not used too freely, no taste of it will be acquired.

GREEN TOMATOE PICKLES.—Slice and steam till they begin to soften, take from the steamer and put in jars; add a little salt, about a teacupful of sugar, half of a spoonful of pepper, cloves and cinnamon each, one-fourth of a spoonful of spice, some whole mustard seed and slice one or two good sized onions with it; cover the whole with vinegar (and let stand twenty-four hours; then scald the liquid, and cold it is ready for use. The seasoning is for one gallon.

RECEIPT FOR ROUP IN HOGS.—The Practical Farmer contains the following remedy for bots:

"Fill an ordinary junk bottle half full of molasses; then fill with sweet milk; shake the contents and drench; follow the above in about an hour with a bottle of strong sage tea, made of ordinary garden sage; next day give that horse a feed of rough rice, and the dead bots will be ejected with the rice. My theory is, that the milk and molasses being sweeter than blood, the bots turn loose to eat it. The sage tea will kill them, and it is the only thing I ever heard of that will do it without injury to the horse. The rice will dislodge the dead bots better than salts; in fact, if you will give horses a feed of rough rice every two weeks, I do not think there is the least danger from bots; at least such is my experience. As a proof of what I have written, get two sage leaves, dip them in hot water, lay one down, and put a lively bot on it; then cover him with the other, and he will die instantly. Sage tea I have also found very beneficial in colic; it is perfectly harmless, if it does no good."

CARE AND FEEDING OF CATTLE.—It is no fancy of sentimental philanthropists, but a well attested fact, that stall-fed cattle will keep in good condition on one-third less of food than is required by cattle that are unhoused in cold weather. Sheep properly protected from the cold and worms produce better and finer fleeces; cows yield more milk, and all kinds of animals retain and take on flesh more readily and rapidly, on much less food than when exposed to the extremes of the temperature to which this country is so subject. There are certain conditions, says the Stock Journal, always required in growing, feeding, or using stock for labor or pleasure, and unless you can make up your mind to comply with these conditions, you had better not engage in the business.

It must have enough to eat of the right kind of food, just enough and none to waste; must have this at regular intervals, not less than three times a day; must have water as often; must be kept clean; must be kept comfortable—not too much exposed to heat in summer, nor cold and storms in winter; must have access to salt, or be salted not less than once a weak; must not be driven about by other more powerful or ill-natured animals; and must be locked after every day to see that it is in good health.

EDUCATION OF FARMERS.—A crochety farmer in the Mark Lane Express, says:

"I have never yet seen a method proposed by which the technical education of a farmer is to be imparted to the rising generation of the rural districts."

And he contends that such learning can be of no practical benefit to the farmer, as he would soon forget the general principles of science. I would ask why the farmer, whose great calling is to aid Nature to bring forth from the earth those vegetable productions so indispensable to all animal life, should be exempt from the necessity of studying Nature's laws; so far, at least, as to acquire a theoretical knowledge of so much chemistry and geology as relates to agriculture; for without this knowledge the farmer is a mere "hewer of wood and drawer of water," in Nature's great laboratory, the farm; with nothing intellectual to lighten his daily toil, or turn it into a pastime of scientific experiment, the success of which is certain if made in strict accordance with Nature's laws.

I had a letter from a farmer the other day, who says he does not believe that the leaves of deciduous trees are any better than straw for manure, and that he had rather have one pound of horse-dung than three pounds of leaves for manure. Here is a case in point, to show how much a farmer may lose for the want of a very little knowledge of the chemistry of manures and their action in promoting vegetable growth. Straw is nearly all carbon, with a little soluble silex and still less of other fertilizers; while deciduous leaves contain fourteen per cent. of choice mineral matter, besides being very rich in nitrogen. Horse dung contains the same elements as the leaves, but in no greater force; yet, owing to its more immediate solubility, its action on vegetable growth is quicker; and this is why the farmer gives it the preference. If the leaves were composted with the dung, their decomposition into soluble plant-food would be hastened, and a large addition of clay or common soil would increase the pile, converting the whole into one homogeneous mass of fertilizing material—the equivalent of the best farm-yard manure. Many farmers have not yet learned that crude, unfermented manure cannot be assimilated by plants until it is dissolved by rain water into soluble plant-food. Hence, we often hear them condemn the richest and most permanent manures. K.

### BY TELEGRAPH.

*ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.*

#### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Henry Sherwood has been elected a director of the Erie Railroad, vice Tweed resigned.

The Tammany Hall Committee meet tonight to reorganize. Much sympathy is expressed for Tweed. Inspectors have been appointed, and primaries fixed upon for early in January. Among those present were Tom Fields, Justice Shandly and Judge Bernard.

The Delta Psi had a commemoration dinner. Many Southern Chapters were represented.

It is stated that the steamer Florida arrived off Nassau with the loss of her foretop mast, and was towed into port for repairs.

Mayor Hall's journal, the Leader, has been discontinued.

Tweed's son, Richard M. Tweed, testified while being examined as bondsman, that he was worth a million and two hundred thousand dollars.

A Wall street broker named Charles C. Allen sues Fisk, Jr., and J. Gould for false imprisonment. The object, Allen alleges, was to suppress his evidence regarding black Friday. Damages claimed, $50,000.

#### ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, December 30.—The loss by the fire here yesterday amounts to one hundred thousand dollars.

All is quiet in Chicot county, but uneasiness pervades all classes. It is understood that the Governor will send a portion of his guard to take the place of the Sheriff's to hold Lakeville until confidence is restored.

#### CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 30.—It still continues to rain. The water is now over nineteen inches deep.

Some disguised men cut the levee near Maryville. Five hundred feet have been washed away. Maryville is threatened with a flood.

#### UTAH.

SALT LAKE, December 30.—The settlements in Big Cottonwood are buried in the snow. Many lives have been lost. There have been many hair-breadth escapes. The snow is from 10 to 50 feet deep. A succession of snow, hail and rain continues.

James E. May, the alleged defaulting Secretary of State of Oregon, has been arrested here.

#### ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 30.—The Prince's rest is disturbed at times by pain, from a swelling above the hips. Otherwise, he continues to improve.

#### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands 20; Orleans 20½; sales 233 bales.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork quiet; new $14 50a15. Lard steady at 9¼a9¾. Turpentine dull at 67a67½. Rosin favors buyers at $4 90a4 95 for strained. Freights dull.

Stocks strong and active. Gold steady at 9. Governments very steady. Money easier at 7. Exchange—long 9½; short 9¾.

LONDON, December 30, noon—Consols 92¾. Bonds 92¾.

FRANKFORT, December 30, noon.—Bonds 96a96¼.

PARIS, December 30, noon.—Rentes opened at 55f 95c.

LIVERPOOL, December 30, noon—Markets closed. Red winter wheat 11s 7d.

### Insurance.

A New Year's Gift.

The close of the year is well spent in election and resolution. The husband and father looks back upon the joys and sorrows of the past, and around upon his family now rejoicing in the good things of this life, and forward to their future. If he has made no adequate provision for their support in case of his death, or failure in business, he may well tremble to think the wife of his affections might, by the breaking of the strong staff on which she has hitherto leaned, be cast on the mercy of strangers, or be compelled by severe exertion, with overtaxed strength, and perhaps failing health, amid sorrow and penury, to gain a scanty subsistence for her fatherless children. These children, too, to whom want, discomfort, and inconvenience have been known only by report—for whose comfort and maintenance he would, if possible, "coin his heart, and drop his blood for drachmas," may in the future be in want of the common necessaries of life, or eating the bitter and, it may be, grudgingly bestowed bread of dependence.

This is no picture of the fancy. It is the experience of every man who feels his responsibility to God and his duty to these whom God has given him, and whose circumstances do not permit him to accumulate during his life a sum sufficient to support them after his death. The obligation resting upon every man to provide for his family is not confined to a provision during his life; and the question will obtrude itself on the mind of every husband and father, whose conscience and sense of right are in a sound and healthful state, how far he is justifiable in accustoming her who has been the partner of his sorrows and his joys, and those who derive their being from him, to all the comforts and enjoyments arising from the sense of home and the luxury of independence, and then allow them at his death to drop suddenly into the most deplorable of all conditions, that of sudden and unmerited poverty. This question, we say, will obtrude itself on the mind of every such man, and, like Banquo's ghost, will not down "at his bidding," but will continue to haunt him until it is effectually laid by his securing a provision for those who are dependent on him. It is here that life assurance interposes with the proffer of its benign instrumentality, and tenders its good offices to provide for those who would be otherwise destitute, and to remove from the breast of the husband and father the harrowing feeling of hopeless anxiety, which, if unrelieved, will plant a thorn in his dying pillow and add more poignant anguish to the agony of death. There must be many to whom life assurance would thus commend itself with emphasis, should they but consent to become familiar with its benign provisions.

Reader, a policy upon your life would be a noble New Year's gift to your loved ones.

LIFE INSURANCE AS AN INVESTMENT.—Few people look upon a life policy as of the same value as a deed of real estate for the same amount, yet when land is held for an investment for the benefit of wife and children, a life policy is worth just as much.

If I should say to a young man just starting in business, I will give a certain piece of property which he knows to be worth $10,000, on condition that he will pay the taxes on it as long as he lives, and never sell it, but hold it for his wife and children, when he is dead they can dispose of it as they choose, he would surely think it was a splendid offer.

But it is really no better than a $10,000 life policy, and taxes on his land will cost quite as much as the annual premium on a life policy. Especially is this true in the improved plan of the business whereby a man secures beyond loss a portion of his policy for every premium he pays.

Nothing in the way of bonds or stocks or notes are as safe to leave a family as a life policy.

☞ The New York Season has the following seasonable and sensible advice to life insurance agents:

"Insurance is the only safety the masses can hope to provide for their families in case of early death, or themselves by endowments in old age. Persons will not otherwise provide. It is mockery to say they might. History proves they will not, and the present is no better than the past generation. You know these historic facts; therefore truthfully, but with all your power press them, in season and out of season, upon the hearts and consciences of the people. Not a day passes but that relief is given through insurance, where otherwise destitution and sin would have filled the vacuum. Be patient, but do a little every day. Canvass daily, slowly, genteelly, but industriously."


## PETER LYNCH,

At His Old 15 Year Stand, No. 92 Whitehall Street,

Atlanta, Ga., Three Doors North of Roark's Corner,

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING HIS NUMEROUS CITY AND COUNTRY FRIENDS AND Customers, that he has just returned from the principal markets of the East and West and purchased largely and added extensively to his already Large Stock, and has now, perhaps, the largest and best assorted

STOCK OF GOODS

Ever kept by any House in this city doing a Wholesale and Retail Grocery Trade, which he now offers to the trade for CASH, (only,) as low as the same quality of Goods can be purchased anywhere in this city, either at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

☞ His Stock is too extensive to mention merely a Stitch part of it.

Come and see him and his clerks, and he will be bound you wont go away without Goods, if you want to buy any. No trouble to show and price Goods.

In fact it has always and truly been said, for the last fifteen years, whenever you fail to find what you want go to PETER LYNCH'S, and you will get it. It is so just now. Consequently you had better call on PETER LYNCH first and save time and money too. My Stock, in part, consists of

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Upper, Sole and Harness Leather; Bagging, and all kinds of Rope and Iron Ties; Molasses and Syrups of all qualities; a large stock of Wine and Liquors, at wholesale and retail; Northern Cider in barrels and bottles; both old and new, but yet sweet, always in stock. Dublin, London, Glasgow and Liverpool Ales and Porters, by the cask, bottle or dozen, on hand. PETER LYNCH has a fine cool cellar to keep such Goods all seasons of the year. One Puncheon Old Scotch Malt Whisky, one Puncheon Old Irish Malt Whisky, on hand for hot punches during the winter. A constant and regular stock of Coffees, Sugars and Teas and Provisions generally always kept up. Soda, Sardines, Spices and all kinds of Family Groceries, Notions,

Woodware, Hollow-ware and Crockeryware, Pocket and Table Cutlery; Cigars, Tobaccos and Snuffs, Wrapping Paper and Twine; Potatoes and Garden Seeds always on hand during the season, etc., etc. Can't say he makes any specialities in the way of keeping his stock.

☞ All offered either at Wholesale or Retail. ☜

250 Boxes Fire Crackers on hand.

☞ Now is the time to buy low, before the Christmas Holidays come, as prices will advance. ☜

☞ Orders from the City and Country solicited. They will be promptly and faithfully filled at the LOWEST FIGURES.

PETER LYNCH,
92 Whitehall Street.

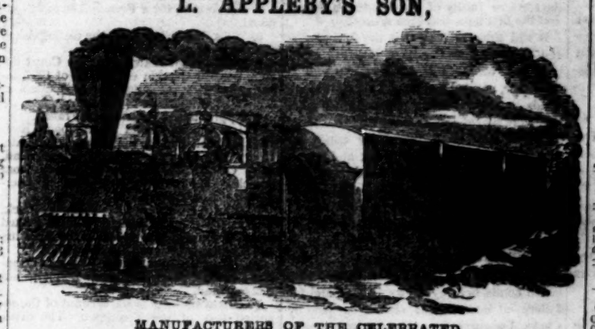
oct7-43mos

CHAS. APPLEBY. GEO. W. HELME

## APPLEBY & HELME

SUCCESSORS TO

L. APPLEBY'S SON,



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133 WATER AND 85 PINE STREETS,

NEW-YORK.

☞ Samples of the above noted Maccoboy and other Snuffs, and orders taken at the office of WOOD & BROTHER, Brokers and Cotton Commission Merchants, Atlanta, Ga.

oct8-1y

## EARLY ROSE POTATOES,

75 BARRELS GENUINE EASTERN EARLY ROSE POTATOES just arrived for early planting. Call soon, plant now, early potatoes bring good prices.

## Garden Seeds, etc.

My stock of Landreth's genuine new crop Garden and Flower Seeds will soon begin to arrive. Merchants orders solicited early.

## Guano.

50 tons pure Peruvian, 100 tons Sea Fowl Guano, 50 tons Meat and Bone Guano,
25 tons Coe's Superphosphate, 50 tons Bone Dust, 50 tons Ettwan Guano,
50 tons Dissolved Bones.

Also, Land Plaster, Lime, Sulphate of Potash, Ammonia, and Soda, also all other Agricultural Chemicals in full stock.

### Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

My stock in this line cannot be surpassed by any in the South. I have now in store 500 PLOWS, ranging in price from the $3 00 Dixie to the Mammoth $5,000 Steam Plow.

AVERY PONY PLOW.—This is the prettiest plow I ever saw. Members of the Legislature and everybody else call and see it.

Gold medals and Silver, awarded me on every article I exhibited at our Fair this season.

CLOVER AND GRASS—large stock.

AXLE GREASE—always on hand. Walking Cultivators, Churns, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Wagons, Garden Tools, "THE AMERICAN TRANSPLANTER," which all should have, Clothes Wringers, Washing Machines, etc., etc.

"Welcome, come and welcome to all." Will be glad to see you at the Agricultural store of MARK W. JOHNSON, 42 Broad street.

nov25 dtf

## JOHN T. HAGAN,

Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN A GREAT VARIETY OF GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING:

MINCE MEAT, Spiced Tripe and Pigs Feet, Sour Krout, Bologna Sausage, Beef Tongue, Pickled Beef, Pickled Pork, Dried Beef, fresh Fish and Oysters, dressed Poultry, Cod Fish, Pickles—English and American—in every shape, Pea Nuts, Pea Hominy, Buck Wheat Flour, Pearl Barley, Navy Beans, Pickled Pig's Tongues, Pickled Feet, Crackers—every kind—Currants, Citron, Figs, Prunes, Dates, Raisins—assorted—and cooking—Mixed Candy—Ginger Preserves, Ginger Conserved, Sugared Corn, Sugared Fruit, Pine Apple—every shape—Chocolate and Chocolate Paste, Green Apples, Dried Fruit, Preserves—every shape and kind—Jellies—great variety.

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Cocoa Nuts, Pecans, Almonds, Walnuts, Filbert Nuts, Filberts, hem call y

sealed Vegetables, Fruits, Meats and Fish, Sardines, Honey, Golden Drips, New Orleans Syrup, Spiced

Coffee, Extracts of Coffee, Cove Oysters, Spiced Oysters, Lobsters, Clams, Condensed Milk, Baking

every name—Flavoring Extracts—all sizes—Spices and Teas, French Mustard, Sauces and Cat

Candles—great variety—Toys, "without end." Fi

Works, Wines and Liquors—all kinds—3 Nuts and Crackers, Sand Crackers, Union Carpetings and Fix

Send your orders to Hollowware—great variety.

nov28—July1—dtm HAGAN.



### The Atlanta Constitution.

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# The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
ATLANTA, CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.

## Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1871.


**Subscribe to The Constitution.**

A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

### The Atlanta Constitution
### FOR 1872.

This year promises to be second to none in local and national importance. The great Presidential contest between the Democratic and Republican parties, or between Constitutionalism and the Rights of States upon the one side, and Centralism and Imperialism upon the other, will agitate the country to its remotest corners.

In State affairs the times will be no less eventful. Just emerging from a terrible crisis, the people of Georgia will soon see the final developments of the Radical drama enacted in the State since the close of the war. Besides, there will be the regular election for Governor.

THE CONSTITUTION has a corps of correspondents, domestic and foreign, unsurpassed by any journal in the South. It is published at the capital, and furnishes full Reports of Legislative Proceedings and the Supreme Court, together with Telegraphic and Commercial News from all parts of the World.

Being at the political centre of Georgia, it has superior advantages to obtain the latest political and general intelligence.

THE CONSTITUTION is now the OFFICIAL ORGAN of the State of Georgia and the Democratic party. Having been unanimously elected at the last session of the General Assembly. It is also the official paper of this city and county.

To the people of Southwest Georgia we desire to call attention to the fact, that THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION now reaches them with the Macon papers of the same date.

Every one who would keep up with the times, and have an intelligent, well-informed household, should by all means take his local paper and one FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE CONSTITUTION now visits every section of State, and as an advertising medium is equal to the best.


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### Our Fashion Letter.

Read it. It will interest not only our lady readers, but also the gentlemen.

### Worcester's Dictionary.

A criticism on this noble work has been crowded out of this issue, but will appear in our next.

### No Paper.

In order that all connected with THE CONSTITUTION Office may enjoy New Year's day, no paper will be issued until Tuesday afternoon.

### The Constitution Carriers.

We commend them to our patrons. They have been with us all the year. More than three hundred times in 1871 they have sought your home and thrown THE CONSTITUTION at your door. They have a useful carrier's address to hand you, and certainly none will fail to remember them in the usual way.

### The Closing Year.

Ere we speak to our readers again, the year 1871 will have passed away, to be numbered with the "things that were." It has been a remarkable year in many respects. Startling events, brilliant achievements, and triumphs of human progress, have crowded fast upon one another. In science, art, and governmental polity, the "world still moves." While in portions of the earth, the strong have tyrannized over the weak, and the usurpations of power have retarded the progress of liberty and right, yet, mankind in general have steadily advanced to higher states and conditions of civilization. But while this is true, death, too, has been busy. Kings and monarchs have stepped from the stage forever, together with many of the good, the noble, and true in religion, politics, science, and art.

In another column will be found a most interesting resume of the events of the year, compiled from the columns of THE CONSTITUTION.

But we have for the dying year pleasant words and a kindly adieu only, for it has dealt kindly with THE CONSTITUTION, which has prospered as it never did before. It has passed through trying scenes and heated contests; but the people have rallied to it until THE CONSTITUTION is the recognized organ of the Democracy of Georgia, chosen by the Representatives of the people in Legislature assembled. More than fifty thousand dollars have been expended in 1871 to make THE CONSTITUTION the people's paper; but we are amply repaid by the confidence and support of the people, who are now seeking and speaking through our columns from all parts of the State. We trust that all our readers may have equal cause with THE CONSTITUTION for profound gratitude to the great Disposer of human events.

Forever 1872 soon makes its bow. We shall greet it with renewed efforts to make THE CONSTITUTION second to no journal in the South. We shall strive to keep it upon high political and moral ground, and make it worthy a place in every family.

And now to our thousands of readers, we wish a happier and still more prosperous year than the one from the cradle for the fallen beyond it.

### Henry Clews & Co., and the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad Company.

We have now got some strong evidence to show that Henry Clews & Co., of New York, are mixed up knowingly in the improper use of our railroad securities. The Era contains a column proclamation from the acting Executive reciting a petition of Henry Clews & Co., to the effect that they hold and own one hundred and seventy-five bonds of the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad Company, indorsed by the State, to cover the first fourteen miles of the road, for which they paid 90 cents on the dollar, on which bonds the company has failed to pay the interest, wherefore they pray that the Executive will seize the road, and apply the earnings first to paying the laborers' liens and then to the interest due them.

Clews & Co. swear to these statements.

Upon this petition Mr. Conley seizes the road and puts it in the hands of Colonel Daniel S. Printup as the State's receiver. Colonel Printup is understood to be Clews & Co.'s attorney. So that he occupies the two fold and conflicting position of attorney for petitioners and agent of the State, if this is true.

Now, let us look into this most extraordinary affair, for it is extraordinary to a remarkable degree.

Governor Bullock in his letter to Mr. Conley, of December 1, 1870, about the bonds, has these paragraphs:

As to the Cartersville and Van Wert or Cherokee Road, *that company not fied the Executive Department that they had retired*, and cancelled the Cartersville and Van Wert bonds, and would issue under the new charter as "Cherokee Railroad." If the report is not true, the State is bound only on the Cartersville and Van Wert indorsement.

It may be said that I should have required the cancelled railroad bonds to be returned to the State. This would have been abundant caution, but the bonds were those of the railroad company, and not the State, and I pursued the same course with their notice as with the Air-Line Railroad. That company reported their bonds cancelled, and I believe they are, though I have never seen them.

The newspaper statement is that Clews holds the Cartersville and Van Wert bonds yet as against amounts alleged to be due him. My recollection is that Clews is or was the Treasurer of that company. If so, he would seem to be the official with whom those bonds should have been retired. His connection with the bonds as Treasurer and as banker may, however, be distinct and separate. In any event the State is bound only for *one* issue, and investigation will decide the truth or falsity of the company's report, that the first issue had been retired.

It will thus be seen that the Cartersville and Van Wert, or Cherokee, Railroad Company, of which *Henry Clews was and is Treasurer*, notified Governor Bullock that the bonds mentioned in the petition of Clews & Co., were *retired and cancelled and new bonds issued in their stead.* The new bonds indorsed by the State are now out and in use, while Clews & Co. hold the cancelled bonds and make their possession the basis of their petition for the seizure of the road and its transfer to their own attorney as receiver on account of the neglect of the company, of which Clews is Treasurer, to pay the interest.

The situation is this. On the basis of cancelled bonds, held by Clews, banker, and for failure of interest that should be paid by Clews, Treasurer, Clews, banker and treasurer, petitions Conley to seize the road, who does it, and puts it in the hands of Clews' alleged attorney.

We preteruit any comment upon Colonel Printup, until it is known whether he still continues to be Clews' attorney. He is a gentleman of standing and integrity, and we would not do him injustice.

But Clews & Co. stand in no enviable position. Clews, as Treasurer of the company, must have known of the company's report to Governor Bullock that the first bonds were cancelled. And if Clews as banker, held those cancelled bonds as live ones, and permitted the new bonds to be used by the company, he is party to a direct fraud on the State. Where are the new bonds? Clews, as treasurer, should know this fact.

The aspect of fraud is most striking. Mr. Conley has acted most precipitately, it appears to us, and negligently.

But there is another feature of this matter. These old bonds were issued before five miles of the road were completed, and therefore are not valid. Issued illegaly, the subsequent completion of the road does not validate them. Clews, as Treasurer of the road, was presumed to know its progress, and therefore was cognizant of the premature and illegal issue of bonds.

It is certainly a very strange condition of affairs. Did Mr. Clews deceive Governor Bullock? Or has Governor Bullock misrepresented Mr. Clews? It is a bad complication for some one.

A private letter from New York says that "Mr. Clews does not enjoy the confidence of the commercial community of New York; that he abuses Georgia and the Georgia Treasury; that he asserts he has been a victim, and he did not know Georgia from Bullock, thought Bullock was Georgia." The writer wants Mr. Clews brought before the Investigating Committee.

### Book Notices.

*Religious Denominations of the World.*

This is the title of a book full of valuable matter, and one which is evoking golden opinions from the Christian public. It contains able and impartial sketches of the founders of the different religions which have been adopted, and abounds in interesting details of the two hundred religious denominations which prevail in the world.

Unity in the midst of diversity is the great law of nature, and the same principle is strikingly illustrated in the annals of christendom. All Christians of every creed are one in Christ—they are agreed as to the essentials of religion, and the minor differences which obtain among them are evidential of freedom of inquiry and subserve many important ends. An army must have different divisions and branches of service in order to make a powerful assault on the common enemy, and the church is not an exception to this rule. It is as impossible to consolidate all Christian people into one organization as to bring all nations into the same Congress and under the same Executive and Judiciary. This valuable work is sold on subscription by William Garretson & Co., Nashville, Tenn.

### A New Paper in Griffin.

Having, by experience abroad, become fully satisfied that Griffin is as good a place to live and make a living in as any in Georgia, I have made up my mind to return, and on the 16th day of January, commence the publication of a live morning paper, to be called "The Griffin Daily News."

The paper will be published in the interest of no party, clique, faction, or ring, or in the interest of any individual except myself.

It will be independent in politics—advocating only the right as it is given me to understand what is right.

The purpose of the paper will be to give the news, true news, news at home and from abroad, commercial, general and political news, all prepared in such a manner as to give the most of it in the most readable shape.

People who want to patronize such a paper as this, are invited to come up with their subscription and advertisements. The News will be printed on good clear type, at five dollars per annum for the daily, and one dollar and fifty cents per annum for the weekly.

A. M. SPRIGGINS.

December 27, 1871.

### Western and Atlantic Railroad Auditing Committee.

The joint committee appointed by the General Assembly at its recent session, to investigate the conduct of the Auditing Committee of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, will meet at the capitol in Atlanta on the 2d of January next.

All communications for said committee could be addressed

L. HOYT, Chairman,
Atlanta, Ga.

## 1871.

### The Varied Record of the Dead Year.

### Its Deaths, Pestilences, Storms, Conflagrations, Wars and Calamities.

### Its Progress and Pleasures.

### The Calendar of an Eventful Twelve Months.

JANUARY.

1. The house burned, in which Henry Clay was born. The death of General Prim, of Spain, announced.
2. Alexander Dumas died.
4. The Pennsylvania State Senate Democratic, first time since 1860.
5. Governor Geary, Republican, of Pennsylvania, protests against using U. S. soldiers at State elections.
7. New gold and silver mines discovered in Utah.
10. Gratz Brown inaugurated Governor of Missouri.
12. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION began publishing the State Road lease documents. Hill, Farrow and Miller submitted arguments on their right to be United States Senators. President Juarez's wife died.
13. Henry Alford, Dean of Canterbury, died.
16. Bethune, Price, Young and Long, Georgia Congressmen, admitted.
17. The United States steamer Tennessee sailed with the San Domingo Commission. Henry Wilson re-elected United States Senator from Massachusetts.
18. Frank Blair elected United States Senator from Missouri.
19. Peter Richings, the great veteran actor, dead. This, the anniversary of Lee's death, generally observed in the south.
20. Foster Blodgett's certificate of election as United States Senator, for Georgia, presented. King William, of Prussia, assumed the crown of Emperor of Germany.
22. United States Senate Committee reported in favor of Hill and against Miller.
26. Vinnie Ream's statue of Lincoln unveiled.
28. Paris capitulated to the Germans and an armistice proposed.
30. The United States Senate Judiciary Committee reported adversely to woman suffrage. The impeachment of Gov. Holden, of North Carolina commenced.

During the month the Franco-Prussian war and Cuban rebellion fiercely raged.

FEBRUARY.

1. Senator Hill, of Georgia, sworn in. The test oath abolished.
2. An election for a French Assembly ordered.
5. Thos. Wm. Robertson, the distinguished dramatist, dead.
5. The United States Supreme Court declare $60,000 Georgia certificates of 1777, invalid. Sickles presented his credentials as American Minister to Spain.
7. Appeal issued for suffering France.
8. The Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad bill defeated in the Kentucky Senate. Henry Steinway, the great piano man, dead. Rev. Charles E. Cheney suspended from preaching for omitting the word "regenerate" in infant baptism.
7. John Covode dead. Fish, Schenck, Nelson, Hoar and Williams appointed United States Commissioners to settle the Alabama and Fishing questions with England.
10. Henry Melhine, Queen Victoria's Chaplain, dead. Martha Harris Bennett, authoress, dead.
11. Great uneasiness on account of the reported loss of the Tennessee. The cattle plague in France.
13. Alice Carey, the poetess, dead.
14. Thomas E. Chickering, the great piano man, dead.
15. Count Mensdorf dead.
16. Garibaldi resigned his French command. Grevy elected President of French Assembly. R. Adams Lock, author of the celebrated "Moon hoax," dead.
18. The French Executive power conferred on Thiers.
19. The constitutionality of the cotton tax affirmed in the United States Supreme Court General J. B. Magruder dead. News received that the Tennessee, with the San Domingo Commission, had arrived safely on the 3d. Dreadful hurricane in the West.
21. Washington had a big carnival. The New Orleans Mardi Gras a great success. Madame Schneider, the actress, reported dead. Queen Maria Victoria died at Alassio, Spain.
22. Ex-Governor W. L. Gibbs, of Rhode Island, dead. General Arnold Elzey, Ex-Confederate, dead.
23. Colonel John S. Monroe, Ex-Mayor of New Orleans, was imprisoned by Beast Butler, dead. The Republicans in the Indiana Legislature resigned to destroy a quorum and defeat a Democratic measure.
24. Senator Miller from Georgia seated in Congress.
25. Laura Fair arraigned for the murder of A. P. Crittenden.
27. Thos. H. McMahon, the leading banker of Texas, dead. Peace concluded between France and Prussia.
28. Impeachment of Governor Clayton, of Arkansas, failed.

MARCH.

1. The Pruisian army entered Paris.
2. Senator Hill presented a petition from Georgia legislators against Foster Blodgett's admission.
3. The Southern Pacific Railroad bill passed both houses of Congress. Dr. Joseph H. Palmer, a noted Boston editor, dead.
6. New Hampshire had an earthquake.
7. Great negro riot at Meridian, Miss.
9. Cameron, in Republican caucus, selected to succeed Sumner as Chairman of the Foreign Committee.
10. William D. Wheeler, a noted Maine editor, dead.
11. Indian hostilities reported. Henri Rochefort, the French Radical, reported dead. E. M. Sweacer, old editor of the Cincinnati Times, dead.
13. Princess Lapoldina, daughter of the Emperor of Brazil, and wife of the Duke of Saxe, dead. The treaty signed abrogating the restriction on the admission of vessels to the Black Sea. Tornado in Missouri.
14. Amnesty voted down in Congress. The Democrats sweep New Hampshire for the first time since the Pierce campaign. Napoleon on his way to Chiselhurst. United States troops sent to South Carolina.
18. Eugenius A. Nisbet died.
19. The French Commune insurrection begins.
20. The Ku-Klux bill read first time in Congress. The Senate Committee report in favor of Blodgett.
21. J. E. Bryant's memorial against Blodgett's admission read in the United States Senate.
22. Governor Holden, of North Carolina, impeached.
23. President Grant recommends Ku-Klux legislation in a special message.
24. President Grant orders South Carolina Ku-Klux to disperse in 20 days.
25. John Topham, 40 years President of the American Tract Society, dead.
28. The Dominican Commission agree on a report.
30. Senator Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, calls Benet Butler a damned scoundrel in the Senate Chamber. The Queen of Sweden dead.

The Cuban and Commune insurrections raged during this month.

APRIL

3. The United States Supreme Court hold the confiscation acts valid.
5. Grant sends his San Domingo message to Congress.
6. The House passed the Ku-Klux bill.
7. The great Scranton mining mob in Pennsylvania begins its violence.
9. Morton and Colfax nominate Grant for President in 1872.
11. Resolution to admit Blodgett into the United States Senate laid on the table.
12. Admiral Tegethoff, of Russia, dead.
13. The Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad Company changed to the Cherokee Railroad Company, and H. I. Kimball made President.
15. Destructive hail storm in Mississippi.
16. Martin Corcera, Ex-President of Mexico, dead. General Dermont, Governor of Idaho, dead.
18. Earthquake in Scotland.
19. Wm. H. Emerson, great piano manufacturer, dead in Boston. Herr Dollinger excommunicated by the Pope for denying Papal infallibility.
20. The great crevasse begins in the Mississippi river. The Ku-Klux bill passed. The government troops drive the insurgents from the out-posts of Paris.
21. Wm. A. Moore, a leading actor, dead. The Congressional Committee on Ku-Klux organized.
22. Yellow fever pestilence in Buenos Ayres.
14. Daniel Symonds, leading theatrical manager, dead. New Orleans endangered by the great crevasse.
28. The Chinese government declares that schools for educating women shall be abolished. THE HEROES OF THE CONFEDERATE DEAD HONORED.
27. Mrs. Crittenden convicted of murder.
28. James M. Mason, of Virginia, dead.

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4. Grant proclaims the Ku-Klux law. Tornado at New Orleans.
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16. Mrs. Julia Tyler Spencer, daughter of President Tyler, dead. Judge Robert Rose, of Texas, dead. George Peabody's will probated.
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18. Ruloff, the philologist and murderer, hung. The second session of reunited Presbyterians met in Chicago.
20. The survey of the Tehuantepec reported complete.
22. Colfax fainted in the Senate. Paris entered by the Government troops. That great city fired by the defeated insurgents.
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3. Bowen convicted of bigamy. Schenck and the High Commission arrived in London. Streets of Paris reopened, traffic renewed and railroads resumed. Rev. C. W. Thomas, of Atlanta, resigned rectorship of St. Phillips. Governor Butler, of Nebraska, impeached and removed from office for misappropriating school funds.
4. Emperor William decides the San Juan question in favor of the United States. Portion of New Orleans flooded by a break in canal.
5. London in direct telegraphic communion with China.
7. General Rodman dead. Democrats elect Speaker New Hampshire Legislature by one majority.
8. Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad placed in bankruptcy. Funeral services over assassinated French priests impressive. Jule Miers, French banker, dead. Czar and son arrived in Berlin.
9. Rev. W. T. Brantly resigned pastoral care of Second Baptist Church, in Atlanta.
10. Marshal Hose company left Savannah for Boston, via New York. Weston, Democrat, elected by Legislature of New Hampshire, Governor, by eight majority.
12. Schneider, a noted French actress, not dead and married to a nobleman. Brazilian Government prepares a bill for the emancipation of slaves. Hon. Freeman Keyes, of Vermont, dead. Emperor and Empress of Brazil arrived in Lisbon.
13. Galveston, Texas, visited by a destructive storm.
14. Weston inaugurated Governor of New Hampshire.
15. Overflow of New Orleans disappeared Commodore J. Tattnall, of Savannah, dead. Iowa State Democratic Convention indorse the "New Departure." Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad seized by a mob.
16. Woodhull & Claflin sue Henry Ward Beecher for libel.
17. C. L. Vallandigham dead.
21. Ohio Republicans nominated General Noys for Governor. Cotton crop of Bombay destroyed by a hurricane. Commodore M. F. Maury selected President Alabama University.
22. Iowa Republicans nominate Carpenter for Governor. Earthquake felt in California. Governor Haight renominated by Democrats of California for Governor.
23. Judge Alexander, at Macon, denies the right of Macon and Western Railroad to lease Central Railroad. Colonel T. Allen of Decatur, Georgia dead.
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3. Judge Hilton, of Maine, dead. A train of two coaches and a sleeping car went through the bridge at Herpeth river; fifteen killed and twenty-three wounded.
4. A tremendous storm at Wheeling, Virginia. Several fires in Louisville, Kentucky. A large number of murders committed all over the country.
5. The Georgia Medical Convention met at Macon. Major Campbell Wallace elected President Georgia Western Railroad. The Presse, newspaper of Paris, resumes publication. Senator Conkling a guest of the President at Long Branch.
8. Humbold won the race at Long Branch. Rome, Georgia, voted $100,000 to the North and South Railroad. Colonel C. G. Childs, a prominent editor, died in Philadelphia.
10. Dr. Barnett Staats died at Albany, N. Y. German Lutheran Church at Dayton, O., blown in a storm, killing four men and wounding twenty.
12. The Orangemen's parade in New York city. Governor Hoffman's proclamation realative to the parade. Professor Watts entered upon his duties as Commissioner in the United States Department of Agriculture. Pomological Society organized in Atlanta, Georgia.
13. Judge A. R. Wright, of Georgia, before the Ku-Klux Committee at Washington City. At Cincinnati the managers of the Industrial Association determined on special premiums for raw cotton from the States of Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas, Texas and Mississippi.
14. The Republican State Press Convention of Louisiana which met in New Orleans adjourned *sine die*. At Saratoga Longfellow made the first mile in 1:40. T. Parkhill, a prominent lawyer of Liberty, N. Y., fatally wounded by the explosion of a cannon.
15. Dr. Shuman convicted in New York for murder in an effort to procure abortion.
16. Tad Lincoln died. Cornelius Rosveld, of New York, died.
17. A tornado of thunder, lightning and rain caused the Episcopal Church, two railroad depots and several houses to be prostrated at Vineland, Ohio.
18. Grocers' Board of Trade of New York organized. The draws of the Longley cotton factory and Bath paper mills break from heavy rains—300 operatives thrown out of employment; loss $70,000.
19. The Democratic State Convention of Maryland nominated William P. White for Governor.
20. Convention of the Conservative State Executive Committee of Virginia.
21. Rev. Dr. Joseph Berg, of New Jersey, dead. Annual Regatta of New Orleans Crescent City Yacht Club came off.
22. Arsenal at Washington City exploded. Loss $300,000. A water spout in Nevada lifted a passenger train from the track.
23. White frosts at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, Virginia. First bale of new cotton received at Galveston.
24. Employees of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad, seized the road between York station and Meridian. J. H. Christy, of Georgia, examined before the Ku-Klux Committee. Mace and Coburn agree upon terms for a fight.
25. The miners' strikes in California renewed. Hon. Thomas Hardeman, of Georgia, examined before the Ku-Klux Committee. Hon. John T. King, of Augusta, re-elected President of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.
26. General A. R. Wright, of Georgia, examined before the Ku-Klux Committee, in Washington City. Charles James Mathews, the comedian, dead.
27. General J. B. Gordon, of Georgia, examined before the Ku-Klux Committee at Washington City. The first bale of new cotton received from Texas in New Orleans. C. F. Gilbert, for some years connected with the New York Tribune, died. The druggist of New York held an indignation meeting, and protested against the appointment of a Board of Examiners.
28. The first bale of new crop Texas cotton sold at auction in New York at 45 cents.
28. The Chinese government declares that schools for educating women shall be abolished. THE HEROES OF THE CONFEDERATE DEAD HONORED.
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Daily Constitution

ATLANTA!

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1871.

## City Intelligence.

NEW NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Moo... Forsyth etc... offers for sa... lots.

...and winter st...

...ed, deceased, a... January 20th, ...strator.

...the best in marbl... Dahlia has ...a favorite in our city; her ...a decided suc... the audience. The incantation scene and ...all connected with it was excellently done, and from ...the first overture to the end of the opera, the orches... ...tra and chorus were scientifically handled by the able ...A. Prediger.

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JOHN S. HOPKINS,
Judge Superior Court, Atlanta Circuit.
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Go everybody and see the elegant stock of fine pictures, bibles, prayer-books, gift books, writing desks, work baskets, ladies' and gentlemen's dressing cases, and one thousand other attractions, at the store of Phillips & Crew, the headquarters for presents in books and gift articles.

### HOTEL ARRIVALS

THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE, DECEMBER 30, 10½ o'clock P. M.

*Grittenden & Co., Proprietors.*

W W Lemon, Ga.
R P Lee, Ga.
F Tontali, Ga.
J P Austin, Texas.
J A Hunter, Ala.
J G Hardinett, A L R R.
H B Royell, Ala.
W H Burrough & w, N Y.
W J Whaling, Ga.
J S Barnes, Ga.
W Bramlett, N Y.
H S Edwards, Ga.
E H Sopor, Boston.
E J Murphy, city.
A M Silver, Pa.
J T Aztus, N Y.
B T Ashbury, Ga.
E R Rarfree & w, Ga.
J P Amburst, Ohio.
S S Miller, N Y.
G G Simms, N Y.
P B Harrell, Ga.
W H Banks, Ohio.
J R Flemming, Ga.
D E Norris, Ill.
T Silverware, Ga.
H S Weile, N Y.
L A Treat, city.
E Faqon & w, N C.
J D Seile, N Y.
S T James, Ga.
W A Martin, N N.

## Local and Business Notices.

DRESS Goods in Black and Colored Alpacas, and Fancy Poplins, Mohairs, Japanese Silks, etc., selling at cost, by
dec31—d3t JOHN KEELY.

BLACK ALPACAS fifty per cent. less than market price, at JOHN KEELY'S.
dec31—d3t

$500,000! TICKETS, $5 00.
Time short—closes on January 5, 1872.
Address, with remittance,
CHAS. WHITEHEAD,
P. O. Box 324,
dec31—d3t Atlanta, Ga.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of Steinheimer Bros'. heretofore existing, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, Mr. D. Steinheimer retiring. The remaining partners, Messrs. Isaac and Jacob Steinheimer continuing the business under the firm name and style of Steinheimer Bros. assuming and liquidating all liabilities of the old firm. STEINHEIMER BROS.

Atlanta, Ga., December 30, 1871.
dec31—d1t

PARLOR Furniture, Bed Room Furniture, Dining Room Furniture, Office Furniture, sold very low FOR CASH, at the "Emporium," Kile corner. All kinds of Parlor suits made to order. dec31—d3t

IF you wish to furnish your house with handsome Furniture, at CHEAP CASH PRICES call at the "Emporium." STOCK ALL NEW AND OLD STYLES ON HAND. Give us a "NEW YEAR'S CALL." dec31—d3t

RUPTURE CURED.—Patients go away daily from our office, having obtained relief, or are cured us. If we can cure you, we will tell you so. No charge for examination. Call and see Rowe and Taber, No. 2 Capitol Buildings, Atlanta, Ga., and throw away your old trusses. Address box 262, Atlanta, Ga. dec24-tf

ALL persons that have not paid their city tax for the year 1871, will please call at my office immediately, and settle, and save further costs.
T. J. WILLIAMS,
dec30-2t Marshal.

A BOOK THAT EVERY HOUSE-KEEPER SHOULD HAVE.—"300 Rare Receipts, including 100 used by the celebrated Metropolitan Hotel, New York. The price only 25 cents. For sale by agents. No household should be without these recipes.
oct13—d1t

HAVING resigned the Bench to attend to my private practice, upon my return from Washington City, where I will be employed for the next thirty days in attending to claims, I will open an office for special practice in this city
dec8—d1m O. A. LOCHRANE.

DER FREISCHUTZ.—Great indeed must have been the satisfaction of the audience last night, when the above masterwork of Weber was given in a complete and perfect manner. Fifty-one years ago Der Freyschutz made its appearance, and for fifty-one years, as a pure romantic opera, it has ruled high; and though essentially German, it has gained popularity everywhere. Last evening the opera was well produced in all its details. As Agathe, Mlle Rosetti delighted the audience, her pure even voice raising the music finely. "Softly Sighs" was delivered by her with taste and feeling, and interesting throughout was all that could be asked. Mlle Dalzuba has established herself as a favorite in our city; her Anschen was exceedingly good and she invested her role with appropriate naivette and grace. Habelmann's Max was marked by much care and his passion. The Casper, of Wienlich, was effective, and in his wild wsied "Drinking Song," he delighted all. The "Hermit" of Formes, was a decided success; in fact, Bernard, the entire cast, all made popularity with the audience. The incantation scene and all connected with it was excellently done, and from the first overture to the end of the opera, the orchestra and chorus were scientifically handled by the able A. Prediger.

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"Rosedale" has been selected by Miss Katie Putnam for her excellent repertoire for her initiatory Monday at DeGive's.

Miss Katie has made great reputation, and has advanced rapidly in her profession during the past two months. As Fanchon, she ranks with Mlle Mitchell. Miss Katie is supported by a fine company, is accompanied by a first rate orchestra, and will doubtless receive a liberal patronage during her engagement in the city.

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THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK—ATLANTA, GA., December 23, 1871.—*Messrs. Gordon, Willis & Co.*—"*Dollar Savings Bank and Agents of "The Universal Life Insurance Company of New York*"—GENTS: As the guardian of the minor children of Mr. W. F. Harris, who recently died in this city, it affords me pleasure to aknowledge the prompt receipt, through you as agents of the Universal Life Insurance Company, of Ten Thousand Dollars, being the life policy held by Mr. Harris in the said Company. Such prompt adjustment and payment of losses, should, and will, commend he Company you represent, to the most favorable consideration and patronage of all seeking life insurance.

You have the gratitude of the widow and orphans to whose claims you have so promptly responded.

Truly yours,
dec29-d3t E. E. LAWSON, Guardian.

DIAMOND OIL.—Try it, and you will have no other. Go to corner Whitehall and Mitchell for the safest and cheapest oil in the city.
dec26-tf

ATLANTA ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY—NOTICE.—Stockholders of the Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company are hereby notified that the THIRD assessment of fifty cents a share on the capital ock of the said Company is due and payable on the first day of January, 1872. Payments to be made to E. L. Jones, Esq., Treasurer, at the Georgia National Bank. ROBERT H. BROWN,
dec28-d3t Secretary A. I. M. Co.

SOMETHING NEW.—Something good, and that everybody ought to drink. Go to John Peel's and call for his imported German and Canada Malt Whisky, which he has just received, and then call for some of his fine cigars to puff on. dec29-d3t

NOTICE.—The Pews in the Central Presbyterian Church will be rented for the ensuing year, on Monday next, January 1st, 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M., so pews will be reserved for renters unless request is made for the same to the officers of the Church. Parties in arrears for pew rent will please settle the same before or at that time.

By order Board of Trustees.
dec29-d3t

BEAVER, Chin-Chilla, Peter-Shaw, Whitney, Melton, Kersey, Over Coats and Talmers
st EISEMAN & BRO.,
dec16-dtf No. 56 Whitehall street.

You can't get a safer and cheaper oil than the Diamond Oil, at corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets, used and recommended by the United States Government, the Atlanta Board of Underwriters Try it, and you will never use any other. dec20-tf

DON'T buy a single Christmas or Bridal Present till you go and look at McBride & Co.'s stock. dec20-tf

TO RENT OR SELL—A 65 acre farm, within one mile of the city of Atlanta. Apply to Dr. J. S. Willse, at Coal Yard on Marietta street, or though post-office box 545. dec21-tf

SILVER PLATED WARE.—A large stock, slightly tarnished, best goods, best makers, at and below cost, at
dec20-tf McBRIDE & Co.'s.

FISH AND OYSTER DEPOT—84 Whitehall street—Wholesale and Retail. Norfolk Oysters in quart cans per gallon; Fish per string; Shrimps cents per quart; Crabs 75 cents per dozen—carefully packed in ice and shipped to any point. L. COOK.
oct13—dtf

THOSE RECEIPTS.—The following shows how they go:

WARRENTON GA., Dec. 9, 1871.

GENTS:—Noticed yr Metropolitan Receipts, but never yet bee able to learn where to procure them. Enclsed you will find 25 cents for which you will o me the kindness to have me a copy of one sent me per mail, and greatly oblige,

Yours try,
There are agents in th city retailing them at 25 cents. dec12-dtf

DOLLAR Stores and 10 Cent Stores, don't send off your orders till you look at the job lots, just received from auction, by McBride & Co. They have Dis, Vases, and other fancy goods, cheaper than you can get them in New York. dec20-tf

From "L'Homme qui Wit" by Hector Fuego.

**An Aggravated use of Hugo.**

* * * * This man had a black bangup. Bangugrave affair. Bangup. The basing of a leep, the report of the cottonpod when it ens, the sweat of the Birmingham mechai, the inexpressible come-and-go of needl the sarcastic gnashing of the scissors and the burning kisses of the sad iron, all were that bangup. All and nothing. Mathestic promiscously of the Seen and the Unss. Secret colabitation of Electicism and The Abstract.

The sleeve revealed misfortune. There is ice at the Pole. There was grease on this sleeve. The bangup had been young. It was now a prey to all pan of decrepitude.

The elbow yawned. This yawn was a tear. And this tear was a mess. More than a witness, a traitor. Have State's evidence of the absence of a sh

A fly settled upon thangup. Black also. Addition of somber somber. The group was horrible. The bang between the man and fly. The dead been two living. The one carried the othe The other carried both.

A sinister knock rchoed through the depths of the solitude.

A man entered. Thangup bowed. Presentment of the dorsal column. This man was a tailor. Tailor inglish, schneider in German. In French, ylor is a Baron, and Schneider a Gran Ducs. The tailor had in his had a rag. Thrag had become under the implacable will, a paper. Man is more implacable than the wheel; he makes of the paper a note. He protest. The man has worn out the coat The coat has consumed the man. * * *

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC R. R. Co., PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., December 30, 1871.

*Dr. N. L. Angier, Sta Treasurer:*

DEAR SIR: I send you to-day by the Treasurer of this company 6,000, the rental due the State for this moth by the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company. I desire the usual receipt from the Comptroller General for the amount.

Very respectfully, etc.,
JOSEPH E. BROWN,
President and A. R. R. Co.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., December 30, 1871.

Received of W. C. Morrill, Treasurer Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, rental of Western and Atlantic Railroad for the month of December, 1871, as per certificate No. 971 of N. L. Angier, Treasurer.

MADISON BELL,
$25,000. Comptroller General.

WHY, HOW BAD YOU LOOK!—Don't say that. Why not give the poor, sickly one an encouraging word, instead? It will be far better. You may be startled to find your friend, or your neighbor, or some stranger whom you meet, looking so ill, but don't show your surprise. Keep your self-possession, and not attempt to express your terribly by telling him he looks "poorly," a word is sometimes enough to topple him shivering in fellow's courage at its levity. Speak cheerfully always to the sick. Look at the better side. Keep up the hope by leading them how well they are, rather than how sick they are.

## OUR FASHION LETTER.

### Fashions For January.

### New Year's Calls and Who Make Them.

### Times as They were and Are.

### New Features of Social Life in the Metropolis.

### Cloth Cloaks and Costumes.

### A Happy New Year.

NEW YORK, January 1, 1872.

All the world, fashionable and otherwise, has been preparing for the first of January receptions and for these festivities which from remote periods have ushered in the new year.

The lights have gone out from the Christmas trees, but the Christmas greens still hold their place and crown the honors which are heaped upon the young heads of the year to come. What it is to bring to us we know not, but with ever fresh faith we garland our future and hope the best until the worst arrives.

NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

It is the fashion among that class of dismal people, who are always heralding cholera and yellow fever, who make an epidemic out of a single case of chicken pox, and revel in newspaper accounts of sanitary crimes and misdemeanors—to say that the observance of New Year's Day is dying out, and that its gaieties are characterized by a laxity and indulgence which is disgusting in the eyes of all decent people. Never was slander greater or more unmerited. The custom of New Year's calls seem to become more general year by year, and is now extending from the Metropolis all over the country. The abundant, but somewhat rude hospitality which formerly distinguished it, has given place to a delicacy and refinement very much more in keeping with its object and purpose, and which effectually exclude the infringements upon strict courtesy which were not unfrequent when every family presented a table loaded with everything eatable, and particularly everything drinkable that could be found.

The universality of the custom is in no way more clearly exhibited than in the preparations which are made for it. Weeks beforehand shops and shop windows present the appearance of a huge bakers', confectioners' and fruit dealers show. Christmas and Christmas trees are important incidents; but the great expectations of getting rid of all the jellies, and frosted and fruited cakes, the mottoes, the pyramids, the lady apples, the crystal *bon ton* boxes, and the white grapes boxed upon "New Year's," and that these expectations are well founded is evident in the sudden look of vacuity which follows this plethora of pockets and luxuries.

What a pity it is that a festival could not be invented to break in upon the dull days of February, and the ides of March which come after!

There is one peculiarity about New Year's calls, and that is, that they bring to the social surface quite a different class of people from the usual fashionable callers. Active business men who have no other day in the year devote this one to looking up old friends, and in our busy community, it often forms the link which holds together life-long ties of intimacy and friendship, or clasps a wide space between an old life and the new.

GOOD OLD TIMES.

It is not in the nature of things to return to the "good old days" of spinning-wheels, andirons and sanded floors, nor does any intelligent man or woman really wish we could but every one is glad that a more healthy tone prevails in the community over the fierce passion for dress and display which has been stimulated to the unhealthy height it reached during the past few years.

There is a lull this season, caused partly by the want of Parisian excitement, partly by the decreasing preponderance of the German element in our midst, and the influence of their simple, sober manners and ... and completed by our own ... mercial disasters, and the ... into which money spenders have fallen.

A great display of gold and diamonds is rated "bad style" and vulgar. Ladies belonging to the very best class are even, in some instances, making a show of simplicity, putting all the cost into the fineness and genuineness of material, none into jewelry or the trimming of their toilettes. Others, with less refinement of intelligence, are using laces and stones of a less cherished description, and employing them partly in furbishing up old dresses, partly in trimming new.

"I never knew," said a wealthy lady recently, "how much pleasure I missed in giving my clothes away after a few times of wearing."

Singularly, too, foreign travel is doing much to bring about more sensible ideas in regard to dress and living than have heretofore prevailed amongst us. Nothing does an American woman so much good as going abroad and finding out how people live whom she has been accustomed to base all her ideas of style upon. If families who go abroad to "educate" their children, and what not, were willing to live at home as they do when they are in France or Germany, they would not only relieve themselves of a vast burden, set a good example to entire communities, but impart to their children sound, honorable and honest ideas, worth all the teaching of schools.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

As yet, few large parties have been had or spoken of. Probably, a few will be given to clear off society scores and eat up the New Year's cake, after the holidays, but, to a great extent, they seem to have gone out of fashion. Musicales, readings, charades, luncheons and the like, all of which come under the name of "receptions," and receptions proper seem to have taken their place, and fill a much larger space in our social life. The change is beneficial in more than one respect. It takes society out of the hands of very young people, to a certain extent, and while affording them abundant opportunities, gives a chance to the married, who, in the multiplicity of individual and domestic cares, are in constant danger of not only being put but putting themselves upon the shelf in a way that is detrimental to their own and the general interests.

For these mingled gatherings of the young, with the middle-aged, backed by a purpose, such as the celebration of a birthday, or a wedding-day, the exhibition of musical talent, or the display of the talking genius which seems inseparable from any native born American man or woman, no great effort in the way of toilettes is required. The usual dinner dress of rich silk, set off by handsome laces, is often sufficient; or a tinted silk Polonaise, trimmed full with black lace, and worn over a trained skirt. Very few overskirts are seen, compared with last season. White muslins and tarleton dresses are made complete, with overskirts, or several skirts of the same material, or a *fichu* and overskirt of some light diaphram material, are worn as an over-dress, over an under-dress of plain silk. Black silks, trained or demi-trained skirts, with over-dresses of white muslin, are worn with Roman sashes, the latter, in some instances, as costly as a dress, forty dollars being the price of the widest and handsomest.

There is a change observable in table arrangement this season which is certainly an improvement. Table ware is fine and fewer flowers are used in the decorations. It is beginning to be understood that mere ornaments are obstacles and obstructions to table enjoyment. These are certain leaves and mosses which make a charming background, and garnitures for fruits, but flowers, in pots, or bouquets are rather in the way, it is difficult to dispose of them to advantage and they really occupy a more appropriate place in the windows, upon the mantle piece or upon stands in different parts of the rooms.

Fine table ware is in itself beautifully ornamental, it is a pleasure and a joy to every one that has a sense of social beauty and to the good housekeeper, it is a pride and joy forever. A woman may be forgiven who cannot bear with entire equanimity, the loss of a tray of exquisite glass or shell like China, in fact, if she could, she would be no woman at all.

CLOTH CLOAKS AND COSTUME.

All the later developments of interest in fashion have been in cloth cloaks and costumes. The solid color, the solid fabric and the ornamentation, which, at a distance seems to be interwoven with the material, gives altogether an appearance of comfort, appropriateness and adaptability, which would constitute beauty, even if tint and texture were less choice and fine. A costume complete of olive green, Vandyck brown or sailor blue cloth, binded with black and bordered with silk cord fringe, is the perfection of street costume, properly accompanied by a velvet hat, black, or matching in color, and set of sealskin or sable furs.

Of course a suit of cloth, trimmed with fur, is desirable and perhaps even more *distingue*, but it is not as popular, because the fur, besides being less durable, has to be removed in so short a time to make way for more seasonable trimmings. Those who cannot afford broad cloth are fain to content themselves with English water-proof, which, when it is fine, genuine and all wool, is handsome enough for some princesses, though there are republican dames who would turn up their noses at it. Abroad the braided suits of best water-proof cloth are quite the success of the season, and they are at least a mixed relief from the eternal puffy and fussy fabrics which are still exhibited in lighter

It has been stated before that cloaks, as independent garments, have been worn this winter for the nights, have been worn this though there has been in several years, and could be recommended no one style, which permanent suffrage over a likely to obtain ular advice seems to have in still the popcloth mantle, which consists of upon the with deep cape, as the one best adequate, use and comfort.

At first these mantles, or double capes as they were sometimes called, appeared only in cashmere, braided and embroidered, and were so restricted in style and cut, as to present a most ungraceful appearance.

The pattern has been improved upon, however, until it has become a very handsome and comfortable garment, deeper and more amply cut, and allowing sufficient room for the extension of the *tournure* beneath. The latest design is in dark bronze green cloth, with a watteau plait in the back, and a cape divided up the back, and trimmed upon each side, to match the border. This style constitutes a very handsome finish to a suit, and is indeed much better adpted for this purpose than that of a separate cloak, to be worn with all sorts of dresses.

As an independent garment, we have nothing, as yet, to equal in grace and beauty

THE POLONAISE,

and speaking of the polonaise, it may be as well to remark that it will be certain to be carried through the next season. Ladies in more Southern climates, anxious to prepare spring and summer wardrobes in advance of the almanac, may confidently rest their faith upon the polonaise, as upon an anchor, sure, and for a time, steadfast.

The polonaise is, as yet, a novelty in Paris and London. It is only just beginning to take the place of the overskirt and jacket. It will be more of a rage in both cities during the coming year, than it has been in the past. ... is graceful and so convenient that it will obtain the high vogue there, that it has here. Vive la Polonaise. Choose your pattern, and construct your costumes. They will be all right in white pique, muslin, silk, challi, linen lawn or cambric.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Shall I occupy space by writing of bonnets, about which there is nothing new to say, or describing new combinations of old silks and velvets, and laces which no one can possibly understand, and which everybody, therefore, takes for very high fashion indeed, or shall I cut my letter short this month, and go and build my own Christmas tree?

Fashions are very fine, but just now they sink into utter insignificance besides stockings to be filled and Christmas greens to be hung, for though this will not reach you till after Christmas, it is written before Christmas, and there as a hundred invisible voices whispering in my ear, and a hundred invisible hands tugging away at my heartstring, and bidding me leave you, dear reader, and attend to them. So with a thousand good wishes, I bid you a Happy New Year.

JENNIE JUNE.


## A FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.

One of the Best Cotton, Grain, Grass and Stock Farms in Georgia.

CONTAINING SIXTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY ACRES—situated in Greene county, on Rooking creek, between the Athens Branch and the Penfield road, three miles from Railroad Depot. The Lands are peculiarly adapted to Clover and the Grasses, and Cotton and Grain. The soil is a rich clayey, sandy loam—impregnated with the silicate of lime and potass.

This place is celebrated as the best Cotton Plantation in Middle Georgia. There are 400 acres of good Bottom land, which will yield from Forty to Seventy-five bushels of Corn per acre under cultivation. Improvements—Residence, Gin-house, Farm Houses, etc.—good. Good orchards and good water.

There are 500 acres in original timber. From thirty to fifty laborers could now be profitably employed on the place.

With a rich soil, perfect health, railroad facilities, and convenience to market. Educational and Church privileges, this is one of the most desirable places in Georgia for the pursuit of a profitable system of mixed husbandry.

For further particulars, apply to
THOMAS P. JANES,
dec29-d1w Penfield, Greene county, Ga.

## French Lessons.

MONS. G. ULLMAN, from France, will give LESSONS IN FRENCH, at private houses. For further information apply to him at Block's Millinery Store, 43 Peachtree Street, from 9 A. M., to 12 M.
dec23—d2t

## A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT IN HOTEL PROPERTY,

IN NORTH GEORGIA.

TO any one wishing to embark in the Hotel business and having a cash capital of $10,000, can buy, for that sum, one half interest in one of the best paying establishments in the State of Georgia. The Hotel and Furniture cost over $30,000.

For further particulars address "A. M. T.," Atlanta Post-office, Box No. 30, for one month from date.
dec30—dlm

## HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK, BEFORE YOU MAKE your purchases for NEW YEARS' PRESENTS: Gold Pens, Fancy Inkstands, Ladies' Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Photo-Albums, Pen Knives, Pocket Books, Paper Cutters, Bird Pictures, Mottoes, Initial Paper, Pocket Bibles, Prayer Books, etc.

HITCHCOCK & WALDEN, BOOKSELLERS,
Powell's Block, 64 Peachtree Street,
dec30—dlm Atlanta, Ga.

## Furnished Room.

A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, on first floor, with BOARD, can be had by applying to Mrs L. B. DAVIS, corner Forsyth and Church Streets, opposite Mr. Scofield's residence.
dec21—dtf

## Furnished House to Rent.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, containing six rooms; also, Kitchen with two rooms attached, within one hundred yards of the Capitol. Apply at Law office of HENRY JACKSON & BRO., In Brown's Building.
nov18—dtf

## For Rent or Sale,

A GOOD FARM two and a half miles from the city, with dwelling, a BRICK HOUSE with six rooms and basement, good out buildings, choice fruit trees and vineyard. For further inquiries apply to C. KONTZ, on Marietta street,
dec8-d1m Third House from the Capitol.

## Sixty Shares —OF— Scofield Rolling Mill Stock,

FOR SALE AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF
HOYT & JONES,
ALABAMA STREET.
dec27—dtf

## GUANO!

PURE PERUVIAN, OF DIRECT IMPORTATION, AT GOVERNMENT PRICES.
2,500 pounds to the ton.
R. G. LAY,
Agent for Consignees in U. S.
nov12—d2m Savannah, Ga.

## Store for Rent.

A TWO STORY BRICK STORE on Mitchell Street, occupied at present by Hillman, Rust & Co. Possession given first of January For further particulars apply to M. R. MAHER,
dec21—d1t Next door.

$25 TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be paid for a clear case of Incurable Catarrh. Dr. Marvin's Vegetable Catarrh Cure is the cheapest, as a package makes one pint of medicine, and is sent by mail on receipt of thirty cents. And is the best, because it never fails to cure any case of Catarrh.

We wish to send our pamphlet, entitled "Man and Woman is Invalids," to every number of this paper, and will mail, free, a dozen or more copies to any person who will hand them to their friends. Address St. Louis Medical Association, No. 117 North Sixth Street, St. Louis, Missouri.
sep23-d3wly

## STERLING SILVER-WARE.

## SHARP & FLOYD,

No. 33 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA,

SPECIALTY

STERLING SILVER-WARE,

Special attention is requested to the many new and elegant pieces manufactured expressly to our order the past year, and quite recently completed.

An unusually attractive assortment of novelties in Fancy Silver, cased for Wedding and Holiday presents, of a medium and expensive character.

Our House we represent manufactures on an unparalleled scale, employing alone One Hundred skilled hands, the most accomplished talent in Designing and the best Labor-Saving Machinery enabling them to produce work of the highest character, at prices UNAPPROACHED by any competition. Our stock at present is the largest and most varied this side of Philadelphia.

An examination of our stock and prices will guarantee our Sales.

Our House use only British Sterling, 925/1000.
dec15—d&wtf

## To Merchants,

—IN—

CITY AND COUNTRY.

DOLLAR STORES!

—AND—

Fifty Cents Stores!

Stop, Think!

DO NOT SEND OFF YOUR ORDERS!

YOU CAN BUY JUST AS CHEAP FROM

McBride & Co.,

AS YOU CAN ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Immense lots of goods arriving every day FROM AUCTION.

Dolls, Table and Pocket Cutlery,

VASES, TOYS,

MOTTO CREPS, MUGS,

And an endless variety of

HOUSE-KEEPERS GOODS!
dec16—dtf

TWENTY-FOUR SILVER MEDALS, THIRTY-FOUR BRONZE MEDALS, —AND— SIX DIPLOMAS

WERE awarded to

ECHOLS & WILSON

At the Fairs of Atlanta and Augusta ... We keep full stock of everything in demand in our line, and sell at the lowest prices. Please call and examine.
ECHOLS & WILSON,
nov11-tf Broad street by the bridge, Atlanta.

## WANTED,

A PARTNER with cash capital of $6,000, to purchase a half interest in a first class DRUG STORE, in a Southern city, now established and doing a good business.

Address, with full name, I. S. C.,
Box No. 573, Atlanta, Ga.
dec22-d1w.

BULK MEATS, BACON, LARD, BUTTER.

250,000 LBS. Bulk Sides, Hams, and Shoulders, own packing, now on the market. 100,000 lbs. Bacon Sides. 30,000 lbs. Leaf Lard, cans and barrels. 500 barrels Flour. 5,000 bushels Corn, Wheat and Oats in store and to arrive. 5,000 lbs No. 1 Butter received to-day. Lime, Cement, Plaster. Alexander's Old Tennessee Whisky.
A. LEITDEN.
WM. M. WILLIAMS. dec19-d3w

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE PAID for the apprehension of John Davis and four hundred dollars he stole from Brown & Cunningham and Harris, near Big Creek, Georgia, on the 17th of December. Said Davis has light, sandy hair, a small patch of very light beard on his chin. Height five feet eight or ten inches high. Age eighteen or twenty years, one arm broken and badly crooked.
B. L. BROWN, CUNNINGHAM & HARRIS,
Big Creek, Forsyth county, Georgia
dec22-d3w & w3t.

JAMES O. ALLEN. EDWARD PARSONS.

JAMES O. ALLEN & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

LUMBER AND COAL,

LATH, SHINGLES,

Doors, Sash and Blinds,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Sole Agents for

Coal Creek Coal Co.'s Coal,

Superior to any in the market.

RETAIL PRICE FOR COAL IN THE YARD:

35 cents per bushel of 80 lbs.

3 bushels for $1 00.

ALL orders accompanied by the cash for 12½ bushels or upwards will be delivered within the limits of the old city, at 35 cents per bushel; 100 bushels delivered as above, at $33 00. Per car load, warranted weight at the Mines and charged accordingly to INVOICE, 28 cents per bushel.

Office and Yard opposite Georgia Railroad Depot, Atlanta, Georgia. dec27—d1m

A. D. WHEELOCK. H. S. STARK

WHEELOCK & STARK,

Successors to Southwick & Wheelock,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 10 Warren Street, New York.

A. M. WATKINS,

Dalton, Georgia.
sep20—d1t

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GAINESVILLE, ..... ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$1 (0 per day single meals, fifty cents. nov19-dtf

BOARD WANTED,

BY a gentleman and his wife, who will furnish their own Room, in a Private Family, or at a Private Boarding House. Address B. C.
dec7-tf Post Office Box 324.

School Furniture for Sale.

I WILL SELL, privately, the Furniture of the late Atlanta High School, consisting of Chairs, Benches, Black Boards and Desks. Each of this Furniture is as good as new, particularly the Desks, which are made of the best quality of oak or cherry, with iron frames. The whole will be sold together or divided to suit purchasers, cheap for cash.
E. G. ROOKE,
dec27-d3w Address P. O. Box 324.

## A CARD TO THE TRADE!

## REDWINE & FOX.

HAVING enlarged our store by connecting the adjoining room to it, we are prepared to offer to the trade unsurpassed facilities in the selection of goods in our line.

OUR STOCK OF DRUGS, AS ALSO OF

Window Glass, White Leads, Oils, etc.,

has been increased by selections from the best manufactures, so that we are able not only to sell choice goods but to give the lowest market prices.

We call special attention to our KEROSENE OIL, (150 degrees fire test), which cannot be surpassed for brilliancy of light, and is, at the same time, entirely safe from explosion.

Our Prescription Department

is being remodeled, and we are prepared to fill Prescriptions, of the purest Chemicals, with neatness and dispatch. This department is in charge of

Mr. Palmer and Dr. A. C. FOX,

late of Virginia. The former is well and favorably known to our citizens. The latter is a graduate of ... experience in the business and a graduate of Medicine and Pharmacy.

A careful examination of our stock and prices is respectfully solicited.
nov19—dtf REDWINE & FOX.

## TALLEY & SISSON,

AT ... CHAPMAN'S

No. 70 Whitehall Street, - - - - - Atlanta, Ga.,

HAVE JUST OPENED A ... OF

DRY GOODS,

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED IN QUALITY AND PRICE BY ANY ... Dress Goods ... a specialty of the celebrated THE SOUTH. In Black

"BUFFALO BRAND"

... AS ...

Pronounced by ... COMPETENT JUDGES to be the best in the world.

—ALSO, THE—

"BEAVER BRAND"

OF SILK FINISHED, PURE MOHAIR, FAST BLACK, AND ...

...g Constitution.

## Literary.

### THE HEART OF MAN.

...KOWN
...of the inner life
Of hopes and fears,
High aspirations, doubtings, calm and strife,
And joys and tears.
No eye but God's within the veil can look;
Unto the world
The human heart is as an unopened book—
A banner furled.

A mighty ocean, in whose lowest deeps
A secret treasury, of which heaven keeps
The master-key.

An unsolved, fateful mystery sublime
We're unbidden—
A battle field, where virtue strives with crime—
Evil with good.

The sequels of our kind and adverse fate
It's imbroiled theme;
Light grappling with dim darkness—love with hate—
Hope with despair.

Some over pass the secret inner door
That guards the heart;
It is a crypt ourselves cannot explore
In every part.

We are not as we seem—for oft the eye
The life cry...
...and wild unrest.

Measure the sunbeam, compass sea and land—
Creation's plan
Find out! 'Twere easier than to understand
The heart of man.

## TAKEN AT HIS WORD.

Nellie Palmer was lying on the lounge in her pretty bed-room, crying, and looking very unhappy. And yet she had been married only six months: and to such a "nice, handsome man," as all the young ladies declared, that surely she *ought* to have been happy with him. And so she had been, until—until she took one fault. He, Bob Palmer forgetting, or seeming to forget, that he was a married man, had recently taken to flirting with three very young ladies, at all the fairs and parties in addition leaving his wife to take care of herself. Surely it was enough to make any six months' wife cry—especially one so sensitive as Nellie.

Not that Mr. Robert Palmer loved his little wife a bit less than on the day of his marriage—neither that Nellie suspected him of it, or for a moment doubted his love. Mr. more than she did his constancy. Loved to Palmer was a gay young man. He liked amuse himself and to see others women, both the society of pretty sisters, no harm in it, married and single, over the young ladies' So, while he hurt paying gay compliments, chats, laughs in halls and piazzas with the or promenaded ladies, his wife would be looking young photograph album, or conversing quietly with some old gentleman, or noticing some shy and awkward child, while pretending to be unconscious of her husband's proceedings. Not that she was compelled to employ herself in this dull way—she, usually so bright and pretty, and agreeable—but she had no heart for anything else now. Of late all her liveliness and chattiness had left her, and she answered absently, and smiled listlessly, and if compelled to dance or sing, did so out of time and tune, to her husband's great vexation. It is thus that many a young wife settles down into a dull and faded old woman, whilst her husband grows handsomer and heartier, and wonders what on earth could have so changed her.

"Hallo! been crying again, I declare!" exclaimed Mr. Bob Palmer, suddenly ceasing his little whistle, as he entered the room, on returning from his office. "What's the trouble now, Nellie? Canary refused to sing, or Madame Vigini not put flowers enough in your new bonnet?"

"Oh, how can you?" sobbed poor Nellie, beginning afresh.

"Look here, Ellie," said her husband, sitting down on the lounge, and speaking more seriously; "I don't like this—I never come home that your eyes are not red and swollen with crying. What have you to say about, I should like to know? It's an insult to me to go sniveling about the house after this fashion, and moping away in corners, looking sullen and miserable, as you did last night, at Mrs. Maclin's. Why, people will think me a perfect domestic tyrant."

"Ah, Bob, don't speak so! I can't help it, indeed! I do feel so miserable. You make me so, Bob."

"Well, that is rich! Perhaps you'll be good enough to let me know of what enormity I've been guilty, that has turned you into a modern Niobe?"

"Nothing really wrong, dear; but, oh! if you knew how much a wife thinks of her husband's love, and—" here poor Nellie broke down again. Mr. Palmer's eyes opened very wide.

"What the deuce, then, is the matter with you, child? Is she jealous?"

"Indeed no, dear Bob, but—but—" she could hardly speak for the choking in her throat—"you can't understand the pride a woman takes in having her husband trust her with affection and respect before every one, or how it humbles and mortifies her to be neglected by him, and have other women consider themselves her rivals—like Isabel Vaden."

Mr. Bob Palmer laughed outright, and then he grew angry.

"You're an absurd little fool, Nellie," he said. "As if Isabel Vaden were anything to me beyond a lively and agreeable young woman to amuse one's self with at a party. Nonsense!"

"*She* don't think so," said Nellie; "and—and the others don't think so. They all think you are getting tired of your wife, and Isabel flatters herself that she has cut me out, and is trying to let people see it."

"Fiddlesticks!" said Bob, rising impatiently from the lounge. "I'm astonished at you, Nellie, and had really given you credit for more sense, as well as temper," he added, more severely. "I wish you'd amuse yourself in society, as I do, instead of going moping about in this fashion. You can't expect to have me tied to your apron-strings; and I'd much rather see you flirting a little yourself, than skulking away in holes and corners, like a spider, watching your butterfly of a husband, to see if you can't detect him in doing wrong. You make me quite ashamed of you, I declare."

Mr. Palmer took his hat and walked out of the room, with an air of mingled dignity and injured innocence. His wife sat up, wiped away her tears, and mused awhile with eyes flashing and cheeks flushed with wounded and indignant feeling.

"Yes," she said to herself, "since he has requested it, I *will* amuse myself 'as he does,' and see how he likes it! *Ashamed* of me, is he? And he did not use to be so when I was gay and happy. Oh, Bob, if you only knew how I loved you!" And once more, despite her resolutely closing her eyes, and pressing her fingers upon them, the tears would come. There was to be that very evening, a party at Colonel Johnston's, and Nellie took particular pains in dressing herself for it. She had been of late rather careless on this point, and was now rewarded for her extra care by her husband's glance of approval, and his comment that the pink silk was very becoming to her. In consequence her eyes and cheeks were brighter, and her spirits more buoyant, as she entered Mrs. Johnston's crowded drawing rooms. Scarcely had they paid their respects to the hostess, when Mr. Palmer accosted, or rather was accosted by, Miss Vaden, a brilliant, confident girl, who had tried to ensnare him before his marriage; and at the same moment a gentleman addressed Mrs Palmer. She answered mechanically, unable to withdraw her attention entirely from her husband and his companion, until seeing something in Miss Vaden's glance as herself which she did not like, her pride again awoke, and she turned, as with a sudden determination, to the gentleman at her side. He was a recent comer to the town—very pleasant and handsome—and Nellie Palmer forthwith began to make herself agreeable to him. He looked so pleased, and was himself so agreeable, that it soon cost her no effort to converse; and then her old lively spirits returned, and to her own surprise she found that she was enjoying herself.

Her husband didn't notice this, but Miss Vaden did; and her flirtation with Mr. Palmer lost much of its charm, now that his wife did not appear mortified and jealous, and that people couldn't see she was so. Moreover, Miss Vaden grew indifferent, and Mr. Palmer bethought himself to look after his wife. Not finding her looking over photograph albums, nor talking to deaf old Mr. Brown, neither in any of the "holes and corners" she was wont of late to frequent, he was rather puzzled.

"Got in the dumps again, I suppose," he said, "and is trying to disguise it by pretence of being sick. Dare say I shall find her crying in the ladies' dressing-room, neither in any of the conservatory, looking bottles round her—or somewhere." A little laugh at his elbow, he saw Nellie, with a very handsome gentleman, absorbed in conversation at the un-

"Why, the deuce!" was his thought; "what on earth can she have been talking about all this while?" Then hastily noting his wife's eyes, he smiled, and whispered:

"Enjoying yourself, Nell?"

"Oh, yes dear, delightfully. Don't trouble yourself about me, pray."

He passed on, but didn't go far; said a few soft whisperings to another gentlemanly Kate Marshall, his eyes occasionally wandered to his wife. How pretty she was looking, and how gay she was! and how coquettishly she was exchanging light repartee with that flirting fellow, Tom Harrison. And all the while the handsome stranger never left her side. "If she were not a married woman he would certainly fall in love with her—she—*my wife*;" and he felt a little resentful of the admiration.

Nellie Palmer had never sung more sweetly or danced more gracefully than upon this evening.

"Don't you think, Neil, you've danced enough for one night?" said her husband, toward the close of the evening; "for a *married woman*?" he added.

"Perhaps so," she answered cheerfully; "but I've enjoyed myself so much! Really, I almost forgot that I *am* a married woman, and felt like a girl again."

"And behaved like one," he said, rather coolly. "Who is that fellow that has been in attendance upon you all the evening?" he inquired, as they walked toward the dressing room.

"That remarkably handsome man, with the expressive dark eyes, do you mean?"

"I never noticed his eyes, or that he was at all remarkably handsome," he answered, stiffly.

"Oh, I thought you meant Captain Lovel, of the Fourth Artillery. Ah! here he is—just one moment, dear—I quite forgot—" And Nellie spoke a few words to the captain in passing, of which her husband could distinguish only something about "that horrid."

"Upon my word," he said, "you appear very intimate already that we're

"Because, love, we've had the same things in common, indeed everything congenial spirits. We—books, music, sensations on most subjects. You'll can comprehend, you—not with one self merely, but with a sort of soulful fiddlesticks!"

"You never *did* have much sentiment, Bob," sighed Nellie, in an injured tone.

"Sentiment be hanged. Come, Nellie, be quick with your wrappings. It has been a stupid evening, and I shall be glad to get home and to bed."

When Mr. Robert Palmer came home next day, he found his wife, not crying in her bedroom, but in the parlor practicing a new song.

"Captain Lovel called this morning," she said; "and I have promised to sing this for him at Mrs. Campbell's."

"Ah!" he answered, with an expression of supreme indifference; and as his wife again struck up with the first notes, he muttered to himself—"Confound Captain Lovel!"

At Mrs. Campbell's, Captain Lovel was again in attendance upon pretty Mrs. Palmer; and then other gentlemen discovered her attractions—her piquancy, and coquettishness, and *flirtableness*; and so in a very few weeks, Mrs. Palmer was a belle. She did not seem in the least to care who her husband was attending upon, and indeed he could very rarely get a word with her at all, when at the gay assemblies which they constantly frequented. He sometimes gave her a hint that she was "no longer a girl," and that he was her husband; but she only laughed, and said that there was no harm done, and that she was enjoying herself so delightfully, and felt herself more a belle than ever when a girl—which was true, because she had not flirted then, being absorbed heart and soul in Bob Palmer. But now it was Captain Lovel who appeared chiefly to occupy her thoughts, as well as a good part of her time. She sang and danced with him; she read the books he sent; and so frequent were his visits, so constant his attentions, that at last Mr. Robert Palmer's wrath burst forth.

"Ellen," he said, as the door closed on the departing soldier and his imposing uniform. "I really cannot permit this to go on any longer. Your conduct is to me most unexpected—most astounding. You are by far too intimate with this fellow, Lovel. He is constantly in my house, and last evening he scarcely left your side, while you stood for two hours the center of a group of chatting, grinning poppinjays, like himself."

"Why, Bob, you yourself blamed me for playing wallflower and 'spider,' and said you were ashamed of me."

"I am much more ashamed of you now," he retorted, severely.

"Now, dear, this is quite unreasonable of you. Didn't I ask your permission that I might please you by enjoying myself, and flirting a little? You know you did," added Nellie reproachfully, "and now that I am obeying you, you get jealous."

"Jealous? not I! But I am offended and insulted—yes, and disgusted as well. If only you could hear the remarks about yourself and that Lovel——"

"Similar to those that I heard in regard to yourself and Miss Vaden, I presume?" said his wife.

"What was Miss Vaden to me?" he demanded, angrily.

"And what is Captain Lovel to me?"

"You encourage him, madam. You flirt with him."

"As you did with Isabel Vaden."

"A man may do what is not permissable in a woman."

"Ah, that is it," said Nellie, with her old sigh. "You men may neglect a wife—may wear out her heart and life with anguish—may expose her to the pity or ridicule of all her acquaintance by showing devotion to another—and she, poor slave, must not presume to turn, as may even the trampled worm, but must bear all in meek silence, never even imploring for mercy, lest she offend her lord. But I have had enough of this, Bob; and now as you do to me will I do to you. If you will go on flirting, so will I. I know you don't care a bit more for Isabel Vaden than I do for Captain Lovel—but I will not be neglected and humbled in sight of the whole world. I am not a slave but a wife, and demand the honor due to me."

Her mood was a new one to her husband. She sat erect and proud, looking him steadily in the face with bright clear eyes, in whose depths he could still read a great tenderness; and he at once comprehended the whole matter. He looked at her a moment, as steadily as she at him, and then he rose and took a seat by her side.

"And you really care nothing for this Lovel, Nellie?"

"No more than I ought to do for my cousin Laura's affianced husband," she replied.

"Affianced?"

"This six months—before I met him; and I would have told you of it, but——"

She stopped and looked half archly in his face. He understood her, and taking her in his arms, kissed her tenderly.

"Oh, Bob, how could you ever have doubted me?"

"I will do so no more, love!"

"Never flirt any more?"

"Never!"

And he kept his word.

## A DRUNKARD'S FATE.

BY LEONA.

It was in the year 1863, while I was a refugee, that I met Dr. Hildreth. He was a surgeon on post duty, and as it was winter, and our army was in quarters, his hospital only contained a few chronic cases; and he had much time "to waste on the girls."

I was a girl then, very young in the world. The sight of a uniform made my heart go pit-a-pat, and nearly turned my brain. I did not then doubt but every uniform covered a being as brave and dauntless as Richard Cœur de Lion.

It is a very difficult matter to define the thoughts and feelings of a young girl just stepping forth into the world. She is innocent, for parents take care that their daughters are guarded from all knowledge of vice. To a young girl, men are emblems of nobility, courage and strength; they are superior beings, who possess all of woman's tenderness and none of her weakness. I have tried to define the girl ideal of man; at least some such silly ideas once filled my head when I first met Dr. Hildreth.

A merry party were chatting at the town hall, where we met to dance. I was almost a stranger, and my escort had gone to bring me a glass of water, when my schoolmate, Lottie Day, skipped across the room, in advance of a handsome surgeon, and kissed me.

"Oh, Maggie, how glad I am to see you! I heard that you were here, but I could not believe it. Do come to see me"—in a whisper—"I've something sweet to tell you."

The young surgeon stood by her side. I knew that he heard her whisper, for a merry beam danced in his eyes, and he bit his lips to hide a smile as Lottie exclaimed, "Oh!" and hid her face, child-fashion, in her lace handkerchief.

"Miss Lottie, I must remind you that I have not been introduced to your dear friend Miss Gentry," he said, gazing straight into my eyes. Then followed the formal introduction which made me acquainted with Dr. Hildreth.

Was he handsome? Then I should have said yes; for I looked through the magic eyes of sweet seventeen. Now, as I recall him, he was straight and well proportioned in form; yellow hair, soft, lustrous blue eyes—too soft for a man; a full, sensual mouth, with red lips pursed as if ready for a kiss.

"His face is a trifle too red; but you know, my dear, we cannot expect perfection on earth," was Lottie's sage remark, after she had whispered that "greatest secret"—her engagement to Dr. Hildreth.

I loved Lottie—girls do love each other in spite of all that old bachelors say to the contrary—and I rejoiced that she had been so fortunate.

Yes, Dr. Hildreth had a red face, and we girls soon found out the cause.

"He is such a bottle fellow, so generous and frank; if he wanted a drink he would take it before a thousand ladies, but he would not sneak off to a bar-room, then eat spice or perfume his breath," said Lottie to me one day.

I could not deny this, for I often met Dr. Hildreth, and heard him laugh at the "sprees" he had been on. I felt that we were all doing wrong in allowing him such liberties, for he often entered the parlor half intoxicated, and once he escorted Lottie when he was thoroughly inebriated—nothing on I was indignant! For there was a drunken earth so loathsome to a wo love him. No man—provided she does, brother, or lover, woman can see her f with drink, without a feeling and stage. Her confidence in man is feeling of shame of her faith gone. So I shaken, as saw Dr. Hildreth intoxicated felt a resolution never to place myself under his protection. I was soon put to the

One evening I received a call from Dr. Hildreth, and he asked me to accompany him to a party. In those trying times carriages were out of fashion, for all of the horses had been sent to the front, so we girls had to walk to parties. We were not vexed then by satin or lace—our street dresses were thought quite good enough for evening, and right merrily did we dance.

Dr. Hildreth looked so handsome and entertained me so agreeably, that I found some difficulty in refusing his company. He was disappointed and said:

"Miss Maggie, what fortunate fellow has preceded me?"

"No one; I have made no engagement."

"What! Are you not going to the party? Do go; we shall have a splendid time."

"I intend to go," replied I, painfully embarrassed, "if I can procure a suitable escort."

"A suitable escort, Miss Gentry, will you explain?"

The blood rushed to my brain and made my head swim. What was I doing? This man was the idol of our little *coterie;* all of the girls liked him, and he was engaged to my bosom friend.

He stood awaiting my explanation, his eyes blazed on me wrathfully, and I trembled and said:

"Oh, Dr. Hildreth, if you would not drink!"

"Ah, that's it; turned preacher, have you? Give us a temperance lecture! Miss Gentry, you would be a brilliant star in the ranks of strong-minded women."

Now, a girl of seventeen cannot bear sarcasm—few women of any age can—or men either, for that matter. My pride was touched; I became angry, and boldly exclaimed:

"You wrong me, sir; I do not wish to deliver a temperance lecture to any man. But I do wish that all men who forget themselves so far as to get drunk when ladies are under their care were excluded from good society. I, for one, will never accept the protection of such a man."

"Indeed! What infinite sufferings the charming Miss Gentry inflicts on society by making such a resolution. I feel that the star of my life has gone out, while hopeless and aschorless I am drifting on to eternity."

With angry eyes and his lips mockingly curled into a sneer, he uttered the last prophetic sentence, and I hastily left the parlor to hide the tears of wounded pride. From this time Dr. Hildreth ignored my existence.

Soon after this, broken in health and broken in spirit, I accepted an invitation to visit a relative who lived in the town of W——, in Ohio. Here I remained until two years after the surrender. W—— was quite a large place, and as I did not care for the society of strangers, I devoted all of my time to visiting the poor and sick.

One evening, as I was returning from a visit in the outskirts of the town, I was startled by a——, just as I was crossing a ditch. It was nearly dark, and as I gazed beneath me from the little plank bridge, on which I was standing, I could just perceive the body of a man with his head downward, in the bottom of the ditch. Some dirty children were playing near by, and calling on them to assist me, we dragged the man upon the banks. I gazed upon the threadbare clothes, the dirty, bloated face, and started back with horror as I recognized Dr. Hildreth!

I had him removed to a hospital, and it was some days before he recovered; when he heard of my kindness, he wrote to me and begged permission to see me. One morning he called; his hand shook as he took mine; his voice had lost its ring. Could this pale, nervous man be Dr. Hildreth? We talked for some time of old friends and botter days, then he said:

"Miss Maggie, if the world could be filled with brave women like you, there would not be so many wrecks of men."

"Ah! Dr. Hildreth; you believe, then, that women are at the root of all evils?"

"Far be it from me to say so, but you women do not know your power. You remember how you once rebuked my folly. O! Miss Maggie, if every woman had frowned on me then, I might have been saved. But they petted me and flattered me until I became the slave of the wine cup; then they cast me off. Miss Lottie is now the wife of another. I do not blame her for forsaking me, for I am not fit to be the husband of any woman; but I do blame her for letting me sink in her presence. It has been two years since I have spoken to a respectable woman. I scarcely dared to hope that you would let me pay you this visit. I am a doomed man; I can no more fly from the wine cup than the needle can fly from the magnet."

"Dr. Hildreth, do not say so; men on the brink of destruction have been saved."

"Ah, they were no weak men like me. I have cast the accursed cup from my lips and made good resolutions, again and again, only to be broken and make me doubly despised. No; I am a doomed man. I come to you sober to-day to thank you. Look at my shattered frame! You braved the world and rebuked me when no one else dared to do it. You braved public opinion, and dragged a poor, polluted wretch out of a ditch, whom few would have touched with their feet. I know what you wish to say, Miss Maggie; but it is no use. Good-by. I thank you—in the name of humanity, I thank you."

With a warm pressure of the hand, Dr. Hildreth left me. A few months later I read of his death by delirium tremens in the city mortuary report.

### Stoves in a Close Room.

As cold weather approaches, and fires again become necessary in living rooms, a word of advice upon the subject of heating is not out of place. We can hardly say too much against the common plan of warming a room by a cast iron or sheet iron stove, and closing all avenues for the admission of air. It is probable that in the majority of rooms this system is, in practice, the most unwise and deleterious in its results of any that can be adopted. Where coal is used, grates are infinitely preferable to stoves on the score of health, to say nothing of the added air of comfort and cheerfulness which is afforded. Stoves, where coal is used, are liable to emit dangerous gases; they are a constant source of annoyance from the dust produced, and it becomes almost an impossibility to maintain anything like an equable temperature. But the greatest objection to the use of stoves in close apartments, lies in the fact that, from the extent of an exposed heated surface of iron, moisture is taken from the atmosphere, and it becomes in consequence dry and unhealthy. And here, as a remedy, nothing is better than the device of a vessel of water upon the stove, that, as steam is formed, aids in giving the requisite moisture to the atmosphere. People should not be afraid of admitting the external air. It may cost more to maintain the requisite temperature, but it is economy nevertheless. It always pays to take care of our health. There is a wide field for inventors until some one devises some cheap method of heating small rooms, which device shall combine the good qualities of stoves, and not possess their many defects. Until then stoves will be a necessary evil, and we must adopt the best means to render the evil as little as possible.—*American Builder.*

God makes no promises to those that hold back. But he gives strength to the obedient, and light to those who determine to trust him.

## Poetry.

### *FATHER RYAN,*

The Poet of the Chancel, contributes to the last number of the Morning Star, a Christmas carol, in which poetic and religious fervor are beautifully blended. The tone and style of the poem may be judged by the following extracts:

I'm sitting alone in my silent room
This lone December night,
Watching the dreamy fall the flame
With many a picture bright;
And as I gaze in the glowing grate
His magic skill how strange!
How every speck,
On the canvas dark
Draws figures and forms so quaint!
And how the pictures o'ange
One moment here, they
And in less than a little
In the twinkling of
Like the gloom
The beautiful
From gay to
The fa...
And just
One
And every one
Of the pictures fade away.
Ah! the fire within my grate
Hath more than Raphael's power,
Is more than Raphael's peer—
More than he is yet;
And the pictures hanging 'round me here
This holy Christmas Eve,
No Artist's pencil could create,
No Painter's art conceive.

I'm sitting alone in my fire-lit room;
But, no! the fire is dying
And the wan-voiced winds in the outer gloom,
Are sad, and I hear them sighing.
The winds have a voice to pine—
Plaintive, and pensive, and low—
Hath it a heart, like mine or thine?
Knoweth it weal or woe?
How it wails, in a ghost like strain,
Just against that window pane!
As if it were tired of its long, cold flight,
And wanted to rest with me to-night;
Cease, night-winds cease;
Why should you be sad?
This is a night of joy and peace,
And Heaven and Earth are glad!
But all the wind's voice grieves!
Perchance o'er the fallen leaves,
Which in their Summer bloom,
Danced to the music of bird and breeze,
But, torn from the arms of their parent trees,
Lie low in their wintry tomb,
Mute types of man's own doom.

And thus with the night winds only,
And the fancies they unweave,
Alone, and yet not lonely,
I keep my Christmas Eve.

From the New York Clipper.

### *IT'S FUNNY, BUT IT IS SO.*

BY L. M. THORNTON.

The lasses they will like the chaps.
It's funny, but it is so!
Love has its triumphs and mishaps,
It's funny, but it is so!
Some women they a man will take,
With scarce a crust of bread to break,
While others wed for fortune's sake;
It's funny, but it is so!

Some on a horse will thousands lay,
It's funny, but it is so!
He runs, so does their cash away,
It's funny, but it is so!
And some will fight for love of gain
Till scarce a feature they retain,
Bruises and scars alone remain;
It's funny, but it is so;

Some starve the stomach for the back,
It's funny, but it is so!
Till hangs their garments like a sack,
It's funny, but it is so!
And some in tattered garb go forth
Exposed to blasts of east and north,
And think their knowledge something worth;
It's funny, but it is so!

One courts a girl, but bashful feels,
It's funny, but it is so!
Another trips him up at heels,
It's funny, but it is so!
And some shy Miss pops will fly,
With handsome John the knot will tie,
The servant master in her eye;
It's funny, but it is so!

'Tis a queer world in which we stay,
It's funny, but it is so!
We find it queerer every day,
It's funny, but it is so!
And ever are the queerest things
Performed by peasants, lords and kings,
While Time moves on with outstretched wings;
It's funny, but it is so!

### *THE CHRISTMAS TREE.*

BY M. M. MEIGS.

There's a wonderful tree, a wonderful tree,
The happy children rejoice to see,
Spreading its branches year by year,
It comes from the forest to flourish here;
Oh! this wonderful tree, with its branches wide
Is always blooming at Christmas-tide.

'Tis not alone in the quarter [illegible] green,
Its boughs are broad, and its [illegible] grass,
It blooms for us when the wild winds blow,
And earth is white with feathery snow;
And this wonderful tree, with its branches wide,
Bears many a gift for the Christmas-tide.

'Tis all alight with its tapers' glow,
That flash on the shining eyes below,
And the strange, sweet fruit of each laden bough,
Is all to be plucked by the gatherers now.
Oh! this wonderful tree, with its branches wide,
We hail it with joy at the Christmas-tide.

And a voice is telling, its heighs among,
Of the shepherds' watch an angels' song;
Of a holy babe in a manger low,
The beautiful story of long ago,
When a radiant star threw its beams so wide,
To herald the earliest Christmas-tide.

Then spread thy branches wonderful tree,
And bring some dainty gift to me,
And fill my heart with a burning love
To Him who came from His home above
From His beautiful home with the glorified,
To give us the joys of the Christmas-tide.

### *SOMEBODY'LL COME TO-NIGHT.*

I must bind my hair with the mystic bough,
And gem it with buds of white,
And drive this blush from my burning brow,
For somebody'll come to-night;
And while his eyes shall discern a grace
In the braid and the folded flower,
He must not find in my tell-tale face
The spell of his wondrous power.

I must don the robe which he fondly calls
A cloud of entrancing light,
And sit where the mello ing moonlight falls,
For somebody'll come to-night!
And while the robes and the place shall seem
But the veriest freak of chance,
'Tis sweet to know that his eye will beam
With a tender, happier glance.

'Twas thus I sang when the years were few
That lay on my girlish head,
And all the flowers that in fancy grew
Were tied with golden thread;
And somebody came, and the whispers there—
I cannot repeat the quite;
But I know my soul went up in prayer,
And somebody's here to-night.

I blush no more at the whispered vow,
Nor sigh in the soft moonlight;
My robe has a tint of amber now,
As I sit by my anthracite;
And the locks that vied with the glossy wren,
Have passed to silver gray;
But the love that decked them with flowers then,
Is a holier love to-day.

### *DICKENS' CHRISTMAS.*

THOS. P. HAVENS.

With song, and joyance, and swift peals of laughter,
Speed the brief Christmas hours;
Bringing surcease of toil, and rest; and after,
Sweet memories as of flowers.

Faces long alien to the parent roof
Shine bright around the board,
No thread of passion trembling through the woof
Of love and sweet accord.

Epic and mirth, and childhood's games rehearsed—
Sooth, a happy night:
Now, ere we part, one hour to him who first
Made Christmas doubly bright.

Here be the books, wherein is written all
The Master had to tell
Of Oliver, and Tiny Tim, and Paul,
And Smike, and little Nell.

And, as we listen, re-be...s the power
Of the magician's wand,
With softened footfall scale... the fleeting hour
Into the dim Beyond.

A growing sadness every page attires;
The chiding stars in air
Seem whispering to themselves, "He speeds
A brighter Christmas [illegible]!"

### *WHAT CONSTITUTES A CHURCH?*

What constitutes a church? Not turrets high,
And pointing spire, piercing the azure sky;
And pealing organ, and a choral throng,
Rolling grand music the groined roof along;
And well-clad audience, and preacher proud,
Charming, with eloquence of earth the crowd,
But a unified band of men sincere,
Who in their hearts have felt Jehovah's fear;
Who know their sins, by the Redeemer's blood,
Forever hidden from the sight of God;
Who to each other cleave for Jesus' sake,
And mutually of joys and cares partake;
Who, being filled with influence from above,
Show to the world how truly Christians love;
Where each endeavors, as his means permit,
To rescue others from the burning pit;
Where ordinances pure are rightly known,
And discipline impartially is shown;
Where a first pastor feeds the flock of God,
And grateful people bear that pastor's load.

### *NOTES AND QUERIES.*

"Care to our coffin adds a nail, no doubt,
And every grin so merry draws one out."
—*John Wolcot.*

"The drying up a single tear has more
Of honest fame than shedding seas of gore."
—*Lord Byron.*

"On angles' wings immortal scandals fly,
While virtuous actions are but born and die."
—*Juvenal, Translated by Harvey.*

"'Tis not in folly not to scorn a fool."
—*Young's Night Thoughts.*

### *LOVE SONG.*

I'd offer thee this hand of mine
If you but had the dimes,
But jewels short and slim as thine
Won't do for these hard times.

I hate the ills by wretchedness
As one too poor to mate,
For love you know, can only bless,
When based on real estate.


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LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR WROUGHT AND CAST SCRAP AT ALL TIMES.

SEND FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST

Office Corner Broad and Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE!!

The Largest Variety of Goods in the City can be found

—AT—

## MRS. FRANK'S,

Decatur Street, Opposite City Park.

FASHIONABLE and carefully selected stock of Dry Goods at

Complete Stock of French and American Millinery Goods at MRS. FRANK'S.
Largest stock of German, English and American Hosiery in the city, at MRS. FRANK'S.
Ladies' and Gents' Suits, Cloaks and Shawls, for fall and winter wear, at MRS. FRANK'S.
Ladies' and Children's Furs, of the latest styles, and complete assortment in all grades, at MRS. FRANK'S.
Real and imitation Hair Goods, MRS. FRANK'S.
Great variety of Lace and Linen Collars, Laces, Trimmings, Zephyr Wools, Canvas, Patterns etc., etc. MRS. FRANK'S.
Baltimore city made Ladies' and Misses' Shoes—every pair warranted. MRS. FRANK'S.
Gilt and Plated Braids, Fringes, Stars, Tassels, etc., for theatrical societies and parties. MRS. FRANK'S.

It is impossible to enumerate all articles kept at my establishment. Give me a call and you will find what you want, at low figures. My bargains are not in advertisements, but are found at my Store in the shelves and on the counters. Respectfully, J. FRANK'S.

oct13-dtf Decatur street, opposite City Park.

YOU WILL FIND

—AT—

## G. H. & A. W. FORCE'S

SIGN OF BIG IRON BOOT,

Whitehall Street, - - - - - Atlanta, Georgia,

THE FINEST, MOST FASHIONABLE, AND SUPERIOR MADE

## BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.

CUSTOM WORK OF ALL GRADES OR SPECIALTY,

OUR WHOLESALE STOCK IS COMPLETE, TO WHICH WE ASK ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS.

nov1— feb2—dly

# Soluble Pacific Guano!

## ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

PRICE REDUCED!

$50, Cash; $57, Time, without Interest.

NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.

THIS GUANO is well known in the Cotton States, from EXPERIENCE in use for SIX YEARS past. It has acquired, after thorough trial under all conditions of season, a CHARACTER FOR RELIABLE excellence unsurpassed, and which cannot attach to Fertilizers of recent introduction.

In view of REDUCED COST of manufacture and the UNUSUAL FACILITIES of the Pacific Guano Company, this valuable Fertilizer is now sold at the prices, which, in conformity with the policy of the Company, to furnish the BEST FERTILIZER AT THE LOWEST COST, looking large sales and small profits for compensation.

We warrant the stock in market this season, precisely the same in composition and quality as that heretofore sold, while IT IS IMPROVED IN CONDITION as to fineness and dryness.

For Specific Terms, apply to ADAIR & BRTHERS, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

JNO. S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md.

## PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S

Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime for Composting with Cotton seed, prepared under the Superintendence of DR. ST. JULIEN RAVENEL, Charleston, S. C.

PRICE REDUCED!

THIS article, as above stated, is prepared expressly for compounding with Cotton Seed. A compost made as directed in Printed Circulars, with an equal weight of this article and Cotton Seed, furnishes the Cotton Seed with the Soluble Phosphate, which is necessary to make it properly active. The compost should be made from four to six weeks before planting time, in order that decomposition may take place, and should be applied at from 400 to 600 pounds per acre, or more. General experience (two years has shown this compost to be most economical and effective Fertilizer for Cotton and Corn. This acid Phosphate is now put into market at the Low Price of $38 00 per ton, cash, or $37 00 time with interest, at which rate every planter can supply himself with a first class Fertilizer at a minimum outlay [illegible].

For Specific Terms, on time, apply to ADAIR & BRTHERS, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

We have a large supply of PURE PERUVIAN GUANO and LAND PLASTER, at Low Prices. ADAIR & BROTHERS

dec28—3m

Echols & Wilson,

DEALERS in Agricultural Implements, and Machinery, Garden, Grass, and Field Seeds,

BROAD ST., ATLANTA, and JACKSON ST. AUGUSTA, GA.

nov1—dly

JOHN LHPER, late firm Lhper & Moffat, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

O. C. BOOSE, late of Memphis, Tenn.

JOHN LHPER & CO.,

No. 18 South Commercial Street,

[illegible] Mo.

Produce Dealers

Gen'l Commission Merchants,

COTTON FACTORS.

[illegible] on Consignments.

For Rent,

THE Cartersville Hotel, for sale or rent. Possession given [illegible]

oct4-3mo

SPANISH

CROWN SHERRY

THIS JUSTLY CELEBRATED BRAND OF Wine is imported direct from Cadiz, Spain, and is certainly the purest ever offered in the Southern market.

For Case ..... $9 00
For Gallon ..... 3 50
For sale by A. L. RICHARDSON,
Importer of Spanish Wines,
sep13-d3m 134 Bay Street, Savannah, Georgia.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

# ANDES INSURAICE COMPANY

OCTOBER 25, 1871.

Cash on hand, in bank, and in transit .....
Bonds—United States, State, City and County .....
Railroad Bonds .....
Collateral Loans .....
Accrued Interest .....
First Mortgages .....
Bills Receivable .....
Book Accounts, Premiums and Agency Balances .....
Amount from Stockholders by Assessment .....

Total Assets .....

Chicago Losses - - - - - -

In Process of Prompt Settlement

DIRECTORS:

Robert Buchanan, Joseph C. Butler, Alexander Long, Robert Mitchell, Alfred Gaither,
J. N. Bennett, Gazzam Gano, G. W. Modlton, David Gibson, George Fox,
Samuel H. Taft, Curt. G. Ade, T. M. Snowden, W. H. Ravell, Marcus, Ang. Wassell

J. B. BENNETT, President

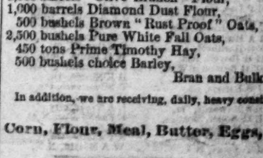
J. H. BEATTIE, Secretary, J. J. BERNE...

L. B. D...
Local Ag...

dec20-d12t

# GOWER, JONES, &...

CARTERSVILLE, GEO...



MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE W...

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. ... has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of ... Galnesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. ... patch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND ...

novll-3m

# SINGER

STILL TRIUMPHANT

FIRST PREMIUM

at Atlanta Fair,

OCTOBER, 1871.

For Best Family Machine

FIRST PREMIUM

AT THOMASVILLE,

NOVEMBER 9, 1871.

For Best Family Machine.

EXAMINE OUR MACH...

General Agent for Georgia, ...
B. F. ...
Corner S. Broad and W. ...

nov12——may18—1y

W. L. WADSWORTH.

# W. L. WADS